

JELICOE REMOVED TO MAKE WAY FOR NEW NAVY POLICY

More Aggressive War On
U-Boats Expected To
Be Begun

MORE CHANGES DUE

Extensive Reorganisation Of
Admiralty And Fleet
Staff Probable

PRESS IS NEUTRAL

Times Predicts Greater
Control By Younger
Men In Service

(Reuter's Agency War Service)
London, December 27.—The dramatic changes at the Admiralty recall Sir Eric Geddes' audience on Christmas Day with the King at Sandringham, which occasioned much speculation.

The new appointment has greatly surprised everybody but is generally regarded as indicative of new developments especially in operations against submarines rather than emphasising the recent misadventures in the North Sea.

The Government is expected to supplement the present bold announcement by taking the public into fuller confidence and further extensive changes at the Board of Admiralty and Naval War Staff are expected in Naval Circles.

In connection with the appointment of Vice-Admiral Sir Rosslyn Wemyss as First Sea Lord, the Daily Telegraph states that the decision of the Government was conveyed to Sir John Jellicoe before Christmas and was generally known in naval circles. He has not been at his post at the Admiralty since the 24th. Sir Rosslyn Wemyss is best known for his distinguished services at the landing and evacuation of Gallipoli. He is a man of wide interests and unfailing good humor, with great sympathy for the younger generation of the Navy. He has been Deputy First Sea Lord for several months past.

The Times anticipates that there will be greater opportunities in store for the younger generation of seamen, whose experiences in the war will enable them to operate vigorously, resourcefully and progressively. Their advent is fully according to the war-time spirit and traditions of the Navy. Referring to the "prevailing belief" that the Admiralty lacked energy and prevision, the Times says that the crowning justification of the present changes, which go far beyond present announcements, is the overwhelming importance of effectively grappling with the submarines. The younger seamen are convinced that given a free-hand submarineism can be entirely overcome.

Change Called Inevitable
The Daily Mail remarks that recent events have made inevitable Sir John Jellicoe's retirement and Sir Eric Geddes deserves the thanks of the nation for not shrinking from his painful duty.

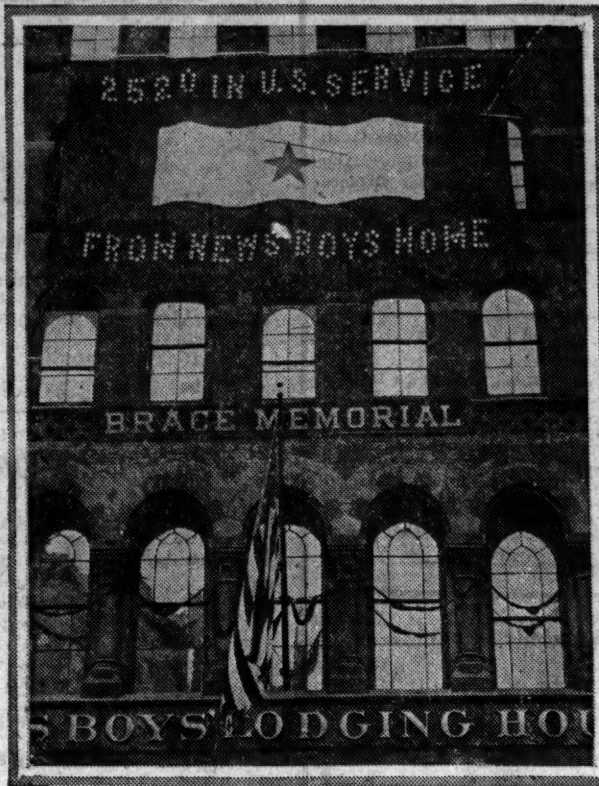
The Daily Chronicle comments: "We must content ourselves at present with hoping that those conversant with the facts have been wisely guided."

The Daily News advocates the creation of a Naval General Staff as the only satisfactory guarantee that can be given to the country that it is securing a competent naval administration.

The Daily Telegraph states that time alone can demonstrate whether the venture is justifiable. Vice-Admiral Sir Rosslyn Wemyss has the right to demand fair play and freedom from captious criticism.

The Daily Express remarks that the country looks to Sir Rosslyn Wemyss to produce the necessary change in spirit and method and to make the Naval War Staff real and effective.

New York Newsies Rally To U.S.



Two thousand five hundred and twenty newsboys have joined Uncle Sam in his fight on autocracy. They have enlisted in various branches of the service. A large service flag has been unfurled on the front of the

Newsboys' Home Club, stating that the 2,520 boys, all members of the club, have joined the colors. Many more, not members of the club, have also enlisted and New York may well point with pride to the record of its newsies.

GERMAN ATTACK FAILS AT CAURIERES WOOD

French Counter-Attack Drives
Enemy Out Of Trenches
Temporarily Occupied

(Reuter's Agency War Service)
Paris, December 27.—The official issued this afternoon reports:

The artillery struggle continued north of Caurieres Wood. It is confirmed that the German attack here yesterday was very violent. After a powerful artillery preparation the enemy threw two battalions into the assault. Our fire dispersed them. During a second attempt enemy elements reached our positions but were immediately driven out. The number of enemy corpses testifies to the heaviness of the enemy's losses. The official communique issued last evening reported:

On the right of the Meuse, despite a very violent bombardment, a double attack delivered by the enemy against our positions at Caurieres Wood failed.

London, December 26.—Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports this evening:

The hostile artillery has been active in the neighborhood of Vimy-Havrincourt and eastward of Ypres. Snow is falling on the whole front. London, December 27, noon.—Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports: There has been hostile artillery northeastward of Ypres.

Russian Ship Simbirsk Again In Distress

Returns To Tsuruga Seriously
Damaged In First Trip
After Recent Accident

(Reuter's Pacific Service to The China Press)
Tsuruga, December 27.—The Russian Volunteer steamer Simbirsk again got into distress when out at sea and has returned to Tsuruga, having suffered serious damage.

French And Italians Lose Eight Vessels

(Reuter's Agency War Service)
Paris, December 26.—An official communique states that last week one vessel over and one under 1,600 tons were sunk.

Rome, December 26.—An official communique states last week three steamers over 1,200 tons and one sailing-vessel over and two under 100 tons were sunk. Two steamers were torpedoed but beached.

HEAVY SNOW FALLING ON THE ITALIAN FRONT

Elements Come To Rescue Of De-
fenders, Hampering Austro-
German Advance

(Reuter's Agency War Service)
London, December 27.—Reuter's correspondent at the headquarters of the Italian army, wiring yesterday, states that snow is falling heavily, making very difficult any continuance of the Austro-German advance and especially hampering them in bringing up supplies and moving big guns.

The suitability of the Italian Alpine troops under these conditions was again demonstrated on Christmas Day, when a detachment of them, clad in white and looking like pterodactyls, fell upon a force of Austrian troops ten times their size. The enemy were driven headlong down the mountain. The inventiveness and resourcefulness of the Alpine and their new method of attack are keeping the enemy in a state of perpetual unrest.

Entertainment For U. S. Sailors Tonight

American Woman's Club Pro-
viding Program And Refresh-
ments At Union Church

An informal entertainment for the enlisted men of the United States Navy now in port will be given at Union Church Hall at 8.30 this evening under the auspices of the American Women's Club.

A comprehensive musical program is being arranged and refreshments will be served.

DOING 5 YEARS WORK IN ONE, SAYS CROZIER

Washington, December 13.—The Senate military committee has announced a wide investigation in connection with the arming and equipping of the army. It is declared that the purpose of the investigation is not to criticise but rather to keep the Senate informed as to the steps that have been taken.

General Crozier, chief of ordnance of the United States army, testifying before the Senate committee which is investigating the steps being taken to provide sufficient and proper arms and equipment for the American force abroad, stated that the ordnance department is condensing five years work into one, and that our troops in France will not lack armament.

Wilson Takes Over Operation Of All Railroads In U. S.

(Reuter's Agency War Service)
Washington, Dec. 26.—President Wilson announces that he is assuming possession of the operation of all railroads in the United States.

Mr. William Gibbs McAdoo, Secretary of the Treasury, is appointed Director-General of Railroads.

New York, December 12.—All freight on eastern railroads destined for export has been embargoed and the railroads of the east will no longer be allowed to handle any export cargo unless it is intended for the government.

There is a tremendous congestion of freight in the east and to relieve it, a hundred locomotives have been ordered transferred to eastern lines from the west.

Bang! Bang! Bang! And the Old Moon Grins Placidly Again

Chinese Barrage Emancipates
Mrs. John W. Diana In
Dark Hour

The advertised eclipse of the moon was successfully staged last evening and went off smoothly and according to the announcements.

The shadow was scheduled to come out and start gnawing into the green cheese—or whatever the revised dope on the moon's make-up is now reckoned as—shortly after 5 o'clock, or 5.30 or thereabouts. And sure enough, at about 5 or 5.30 or something like that, there began to be a sort of a chewed aspect to the northeast corner of the well-known lunar luncheon.

Simultaneously large massings of conscientious objectors, ramifying along the Soochow Creek, the old Whampoo, the erstwhile walls of the Native City and the magnificent boulevards and alleyways of the Foreign Settlement, opened up a tremendous barrage fire of aerial and terrestrial bombs, crackers, non-soaring skyrockets and such like remonstrances. Not to mention the brassware and gong effects.

For a long time it looked as if the anti-aircraft attack wasn't going to be much of a success. Things were pretty dark. Then the aforesaid attack began to get in its deadly work and the shadow began to make a sneak for itself, holding both hands over its ears.

At about 7.45 or 8 o'clock or about that time that old eclipse was looking pretty sick, and the next time the office astronomer glanced that way there was nothing there but the moon. And if you had asked him, and it was a summer night instead of 40 below zero, and in a park, and there was a bench and another party, he would have remarked:

"Some moon!"

P.S.—Seriously speaking, last night's eclipse was a most striking example of phenomena of its kind. The clear sky and ascendancy of the moon gave opportunity for an exceptionally good view of the progress of the shadow.

Japanese Will Open Cotton Exchange Here

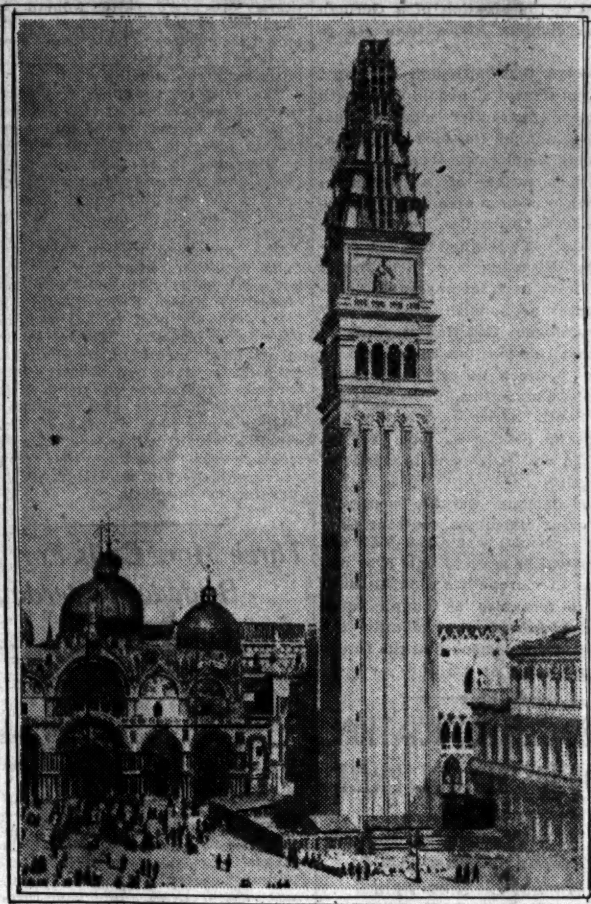
Government Grants Permission
For Project To Company
With Y10,000,000 Capital

(Reuter's Pacific Service to The China Press)
Osaka, December 27.—The Government has granted permission to open an Exchange in Shanghai for dealing in securities, raw cotton and cotton yarn. The promoters include prominent businessmen of Osaka and the capital will be Y10,000,000. The Exchange building will be situated in the Shanghai Concession.

The Weather

Misty but fine and cold. The maximum temperature yesterday was 39.2 and the minimum 14.5, the figures for the corresponding day last year being 44 and 27.2.

The Campanile In Danger



The photograph shows the beautiful Campanile in Venice, which may be destroyed if the line of battle approaches the ancient city. The Campanile is one of the architectural treasures of the world.

DISARMED BOLSHEVIKI DEPORTED FROM HARBIN

Russian Troops Gather At
Hailar, However, And
Trouble Is Expected

(Reuter's Pacific Service to The China Press)
Harbin, December 27.—The disarmed Russian troops are being deported and part of them have gone today. There is perfect order in the town and the situation is entirely in the control of the Chinese, whose troops are everywhere.

After finishing with the Maximalists in Harbin the Chinese are going to deal with the situation along the railway. Trouble is expected at Hailar, where the Maximalists have gathered in considerable strength.

The killed yesterday include the commander of the 618th Regiment, Colonel Davidoff. Altogether three persons were killed and seven wounded.

The Maximalist leaders in Harbin, Rutin and Slavin, have fled but it is rumored that they were arrested at the station.

Fresh detachments of Chinese troops entered Harbin today. The banks and shops have opened.

The disorders at Irkutsk have been suppressed, thanks to the energy of the railway agents.

THIRTEEN ARRESTED IN FAKE LOTTERY SCHEME

Scheme Alleged To Be for Be-
nefit of Tientsin Flood
Relief

Thirteen Chinese are being charged at the Mixed Court before American Assessor Perkins and Magistrate Wong with fraud by means of a bogus lottery. The prosecution states that the accused are concerned in the running of an institution known as the "Industrial lottery," supposed to be organized for the benefit of the relief work in Tientsin.

The prosecution further alleges that circular letters have been distributed throughout this country, in Manila, in the Straits Settlements and even in the United States, appealing for funds. The police have seized numerous lottery tickets and bills at 686 Kansuh Road and 244 Alabaster Road, where the accused were arrested. Mr. K. E. Newman is prosecuting, while Messrs. Rose and Rice represent the defence.

U.S. RAILWAY ENGINEERS NOT LANDED IN RUSSIA

300 Return To Nagasaki On
Transport Thomas After Trip
To Vladivostok

Nagasaki, December 23.—The United States Army transport Thomas is lying in this harbor with three hundred railway engineers on board as passengers.

This contingent, says The Nagasaki Press, is an outcome of the agreement entered into by the Russian (Kerensky) Government with the United States Railway Mission which visited Russia about the time the Root Mission went to Petrograd. They were specially enrolled for the Russian Railroad Service and it was intended to send altogether about two thousand men, with a view to the complete organization of the Russian railways for war service.

The contingent includes men competent to supervise the erection of locomotives and others who could direct the operation of rolling stock. Plans had been worked out by which the Siberian Railway could have been used to the best advantage for the transportation of the war material and munitions ordered from the United States by the Russian Government, and thereby the congestion which has prevailed at Vladivostok since the war began.

It is learned that the transport left San Francisco on November 19 and reached Vladivostok in twenty-two days, calling at Honolulu en route, but on arrival at the Siberian port it was found that Russia had become disorganized and was seeking to conclude peace with the enemy. Under such circumstances it would have been useless for the contingent to attempt to commence the work which it was sent to do, while it is probable, also, that the ruling authorities in Russia no longer wished to avail themselves of its services. After staying three days at Vladivostok, during which time the engineers were allowed ashore to view the city, the Thomas was ordered to Nagasaki to await further instruction. The men are greatly disappointed at the failure of their mission to Russia, but will probably be given an opportunity for useful service in some other direction.

SOCIALISTS SUPPORT WAR

Washington, December 10 (delayed).—Editor Gerard, of the Socialist paper "The Appeal to Reason," pledges the undivided support of the United States to the Allies on the basis of the President's recent message to Congress.

GERMANY AGREES TO NO INDEMNITIES, NO ANNEXATIONS

Will Make General Peace
On That Basis, It
Informs Russia

ASKS GUARANTEES

Wants Assurances Allies
Will Adopt Same Prin-
ciple Towards Itself

WILL SIGN AT ONCE

Teutonic Delegates Con-
demn Prolonging War
For Sake of Conquest

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Amsterdam, December 27.—An official telegram from Brest-Litovsk, via Vienna, says that the delegates of the Central Powers declare that their Governments express the opinion that the principles of the Russian peace proposal can form a basis for peace. The Central Powers agree to an immediate peace on the principles of no annexations and no indemnities and their Governments join the Russians in condemning a continuation of the war with the sole object of conquest.

The delegates of the Central Powers solemnly declare that they are willing to sign immediately a peace on this basis if guarantees are forthcoming that all Russia's Allies will adopt the principle of no annexations and no indemnities regarding Germany and her allies.

Amsterdam, December 26.—A telegram from Brest-Litovsk announces that the representatives of Austria, Germany and Russia have resumed their discussions, which mainly deal with the re-establishment of intercourse.

A message from Berlin states that the German Commission provided for by the armistice is proceeding to Petrograd to arrange for the exchange of civilian and unfit prisoners of war, and the restoration of Russo-German relations within defined limits.

Bolsheviki Getting Anxious

London, December 27.—The Petrograd correspondent of the Times wires that the Bolsheviki are endeavoring to come to terms with the Ukraine, as the People's Commissioners are anxious to employ all their forces against Kaledin, who is regarded as identified with the Cadets and the cause of the Bourgeoisie and pledged to the restoration of the monarchy. The Maximalist leader Trotsky has telegraphed to the Maximalist Generalissimo Krylenko that the despatch of an army against Kaledin is a question of life or death for the Revolution.

Reuter's correspondent at Petrograd states that the famous Putiloff Works, which employ 30,000 men, and the Petrograd Metallurgical Works, which employ 8,000 men, are beginning to pay off their employees.

The People's Commissioners recently prohibited newspapers to publish paid advertisements, whereupon the influential "radical" newspaper Den inserted its advertisements gratuitously and it appears today with blank advertisement columns and explains that the Red Guards overnight compelled the paper to take out all its advertisements.

Fighting In Irkutsk

There has been two days' fighting at Irkutsk, success alternating between the Cossacks and Cadets on the one side and the garrison on the other.

The Ukrainians on the Rumanian front have seized the Staff Headquarters of the 4th and 8th Armies, disarmed the Maximalist units and expelled resistors. They have also occupied without resistance the Staff Headquarters of the 11th Army on the Southwestern front, disarming the troops and seizing a number of guns and 10,000 rifles.

Ukrainians have occupied the station at Brailoff and disarmed the 4th Guards Rifles regiment.

Petrograd, December 26.—The Maximalist News Agency announces the defeat of General Kaledin's troops at Bielgorod.

'THE CRISIS' PLEASES CROWDS AT THE APOLLO

Civil War Film Is Regarded As One Of Best Ever Shown Here

Crowded houses at the first two performances of "The Crisis," first of the series of film dramatizations of famous novels booked by the Apollo Theater, have been enthusiastic in voicing their admiration for the picture, regarding it as one of the finest productions ever screened here.

Probably most of Shanghai's theater-goers are familiar with Winston Churchill's charming and exciting romance of the Civil War for "The Crisis" gained wide popularity. It may be safely said that in its filming the book has lost none of its attractiveness. The work has been done on a big scale and its situations and settings have been handled in masterly fashion by the Selig Company's directors, craftsmen and able artists. The battle of Vicksburg and other notable incidents of the Civil War are shown in realistic and impressive style and the acting throughout the play is faultless.

Abraham Lincoln strides, a life-like figure, through the impressive scenes and the characters of Judge Whipple, Colonel Carvel, the despicable Hopper and others are ably done. Mr. Thomas Santschi and Miss Jessie Eytan as Stephen, Eric and Virginia Carvel seem to lend a new charm to the memories of the two young people one knew in the novel. "The Crisis" runs for two more nights, the performance beginning at 9 p.m. to allow time for its twelve reels.

"The Garden of Allah," Robert Hichens' colorful story of the desert, will be the second of the Selig productions shown at the Apollo and will have its first showing next Monday night. Miss Helen Ware, great emotional actress of the legitimate stage, will be seen in the part of "Domini Enfiladen" and will be supported by a cast including Thomas Santschi, Eugene Bessner, Matt Snyder and other stars. Thousands of supernumeraries and a tremendous scenic outfit are used in the picture.

LAWYER'S TOUTS GIVEN PRISON SENTENCES

Dr. Fischer Pays Into Court Tls. 300 Received As Fee

Judgment in the case against the two lawyer's touts, in which Dr. J. O. Fischer's Tls. 500 fee figured, was rendered yesterday morning in the Mixed Court by British Assessor Byrne and Magistrate Li. Both the accused were sentenced to one month's imprisonment and fined. Liang Tsung-zen was ordered to pay \$120 to the complainant, Dau, and Faung Zau-bing was ordered to compensate the complainant with \$60. The Tls. 300 handed into the Court by Dr. Fischer was ordered to be given to the complainant.

The four documents produced during the hearings of the case, including a letter to V. P. King, Dr. Fischer's interpreter, from Dr. H. C. Mei, were ordered by the Assessor to be handed over to the President of the American Bar Association to be dealt with.

At the hearing Mr. Haskell, representing the defence, stated that his clients admitted the receipt of \$60 and Tls. 75 from King as a present and submitted that it was not a crime and the accused were willing to compensate the complainant if the Court will decide upon the amount.

Assessor Byrnes said that the Court had found the accused guilty of the charge of obtaining money by false pretences and would deal with them lightly.

Rainy Season Delayed East Africa Campaign

Increase In Disease Necessitated Withdrawal Of All White Troops

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, December 27.—A despatch from General Hoskins in today's Gazette, which describes the operations in East Africa from January 20 to May 30, deals mainly with the great difficulties encountered during the rainy season, which was the worst for many years and seriously hampered communications and caused a great increase of malaria and dysentery, necessitating the withdrawal of Europeans and the South African units. It was also necessary to substitute native carriers and mechanical transport for animal transport and also to greatly increase the medical services.

General Hoskins pays a tribute to the ready help rendered by the Governments of India, South Africa, British East Africa, Uganda and Zanzibar and especially thanks the Commander-in-Chief in India for his readiness to meet the many demands made by General Hoskins.

He also pays tributes to the keenness and spirit of the troops and the work of the technical troops, the Supply and Medical Services and the assistance given by the mercantile marine and the navy.

General Hoskins' despatch emphasizes that the enemy suffered less than the British forces from the difficulties of the rainy season because his whites were more acclimatized and his native soldiers were indigenous to the country. Moreover, he was operating on interior lines with veteran troops and his power of living on the country was accentuated by the fact that, while the British took and paid for only what villagers could spare, the Germans did not scruple to take all and after using men, women and children as porters they sent them back starving, thus increasing the difficulties of the advancing British troops.

Britain Must Return East Africa, Says Cologne Gazette

Recognition Of Germany As Colonial Power Given As Teutonic War Aim

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, December 27.—In an article entitled "World Political Importance of German East Africa," the Cologne Gazette frankly confesses that Germany has for years aimed at the creation of a German wedge dividing Africa from sea to sea.

It says that although Germany, by her treaty signed in 1911 with France "apparently" made a final renunciation of the idea of a great Colonial Empire, she "really aimed at the creation of a Germano-Belgian economic area in the Congo basin from the Indian Ocean to the Atlantic." Thus when the war commenced Germany was "deliberately exploiting her incomparable geographical position in East Africa." The Cologne Gazette proceeds to say that this position constituted "a wedge between the English claims of sole domination in East Africa and South Africa—a dividing and immovable wedge as long as England did not let it come to a trial of strength."

The Cologne Gazette confesses that great difficulties confront Germany's colonial war aims. "All our wishes will be realised only if by our battles in Europe we compel England to recognise us as an equal Colonial Power and to draw the necessary consequences in the future rearrangement of Africa."

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION FOUNDS SCHOOL PRIZES

Will Reward American Students Here For Patriotic Essays; Annual Election Held

The annual meeting of the American Association of China was held yesterday evening in the rooms of the United States Court for China, when officers were elected for the coming year and reports of the various departments were read.

A feature of the meeting was the establishment of an annual competitive prize, proposed last year, for American children in the Shanghai schools. Dr. C. S. F. Lincoln, head of the committee which considered the proposal, read a recommendation that two prizes, one for children between 14 and 18 years of age and one for those under 14, be given each year for essay writing. In the former class, prizes of \$50, \$10 and \$5 are to be awarded the best three essays written at a specified time next year on the subject, "America in the World War." In the second class, prizes of \$20, \$10 and \$5 to be awarded the three children submitting the best essays of 300 words or under on the subject, "Washington" or "Lincoln." The recommendation was promptly passed by the new Executive Committee put into office by the election yesterday.

The new Executive Committee includes: Messrs. W. S. Fleming, J. W. Gallagher, C. L. Seitz, S. A. Ransom, H. H. Arnold, W. A. Reed, W. T. Findley, F. J. Raven, A. S. Goldsmith, J. H. Dollar and Capt. H. E. Morton. Mr. Fleming was elected president, Dr. Findley vice-president, Mr. Goldsmith secretary and Mr. Seitz treasurer for the new year.

The meeting. The first \$100 has been pledged the Association by the proposer of the plan and the Association is to maintain the prizes thereafter. The reports for the season past show 56 new resident members of the Association, making a total of 256, and the treasurer's statement indicates a healthy balance in bank.

CALL AMERICAN WOMEN TO PLAN MORE WAR WORK

Big Meeting Called For Jan. 3 At Palace Hotel To Extend Activities

The committee having in charge American War Relief Work in Shanghai has called a special meeting of all American women in Shanghai for January 3, at 10:30 a.m. in the Banquet Room of the Palace Hotel.

Plans for extending the work will be presented and the committee urges every American woman in Shanghai to make an effort to attend this meeting. Lists have been made and a roll call will be the first business of the meeting.

The need for supplies is so great that the work rooms at 183 Kiangse Road must be used to the fullest extent in order to enable the women of Shanghai to do their full duty. Up to now the rooms have only been used in the morning and it is proposed to use them all day in the future.

The American women took definite action in organizing war relief work on July 10 and the rooms offered by Messrs. Fearon, Daniel & Co., were accepted to be used as their work rooms. Several shipments have been sent to Shanghai from the outposts and the American women of China are co-operating in this work in order that American soldiers may be furnished the supplies which will alleviate in a measure the hardships that they undergo in the field and their sufferings in the hospitals.

Three More Calls For Brigade Yesterday

Yesterday was another brisk day for the Fire Brigade, three blazes requiring responses, though two provided no work.

The first call came at 12:57 a.m. from 2516 Kwangse Road, where Joss paper had set fire to a curtain. It was extinguished by inmates and Companies 1 and 4 found no work to do. At 1:40 p.m. another joss fire ignited some straw and freewood in a house at K.499, off Haining Road, and again the inmates forestalled the Brigade. Fire in a brothel at L.254 Canton Road shortly after 2 p.m. caused a general alarm and gave three companies 20 minutes work in effecting a quick stop. A linesman of the Electricity Department who happened to be working on wires above the blaze was slightly burnt before he could get down the pole.

Filipino Arraigned For Manslaughter

Pablo Sonico Charged In U. S. Court With Stabbing A Chinese

Pablo Sonico, Filipino, was arraigned in the United States Court for China yesterday and charged with manslaughter in connection with the stabbing on August 21 of one Loh Yuen-zien.

The defendant pleaded not guilty and the case was set for trial next Friday morning. Mr. M. L. Heen appeared for the defense and Maj. C. P. Holcomb for the prosecution. The stabbing took place on Yangtzepoo Road after the accused and four other Filipinos had got into a quarrel with a Chinese fruit seller over a bad piece of money.

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\$1 opens a Savings Account.
\$50 opens a Checking Account.

Put the difference between your income and outgo into this bank. Then you will be getting ahead financially instead of standing still or running behind.

Feng Agrees To Call A New Parliament

Will Not Yield To South's Demand To Convoke Old Body

The dissolution of the National Council and the convocation of a new Parliament in accordance with law are the measures advocated by President Feng and endorsed by Premier Wang for the solution of the present crisis, says the Chinese press. The Chief Executive holds that since the defunct Parliament has been dissolved more than once, it has lost its prestige and honor and should not be restored.

Following the issuance of the mandate ordering an armistice, Generals Wang Shih-chen, Yin Chang, Tuan Chi-kwei, Shih Ching-yin and others jointly despatched a circular wire to the militant Tuchuns, explaining the importance of the cessation of hostilities in order to prepare for a more active part in the European war. General Tsao Kun, in response, stated sarcastically that the Central Government need not call on him for assistance in the future if its peace plans fail to materialise. He announced that he has disbanded the military station at Hankow.

Mr. Chang Chung-hsian, the Chinese Minister to Tokio, informed Peking Thursday in a telegram that the Japanese Government is willing

to yield to the wishes of Shantung and abolish the civil administrations established in two of the cities in that province. As soon as Baron Hayashi, the Japanese Minister to Peking, who left for the Japanese Capital on Christmas Day, arrives at his destination, negotiations will be commenced to effect a settlement of the question.

The Russian Minister to Peking has endorsed the proposal of the Chinese Government to appoint Governor Pi Kwei-fang director of the Chinese Eastern Railway to succeed General Horvath.

The restoration of Mr. F. M. Sah to the office of the Commissioner of Foreign Affairs at Shanghai is being contemplated by President Feng. The President intended to appoint former Foreign Commissioner C. H. Chu to the post, but General Lu Yung-hsian, the Shanghai Defence Commissioner, objected.

Mail Notices

MAILS CLOSE

For Japan:—
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Omi Maru Dec. 29
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Yashiro M. Dec. 31
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Yawata M. Jan. 3
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Chikugo M. Jan. 4
For U.S., Canada and Europe:—
Per P.M. s.s. Colombia Jan. 3
Per T.K.K. s.s. Siberia M. Jan. 7
Per T.K.K. s.s. Tenyo M. Jan. 22
For Europe:—
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Tamba Maru Dec. 29

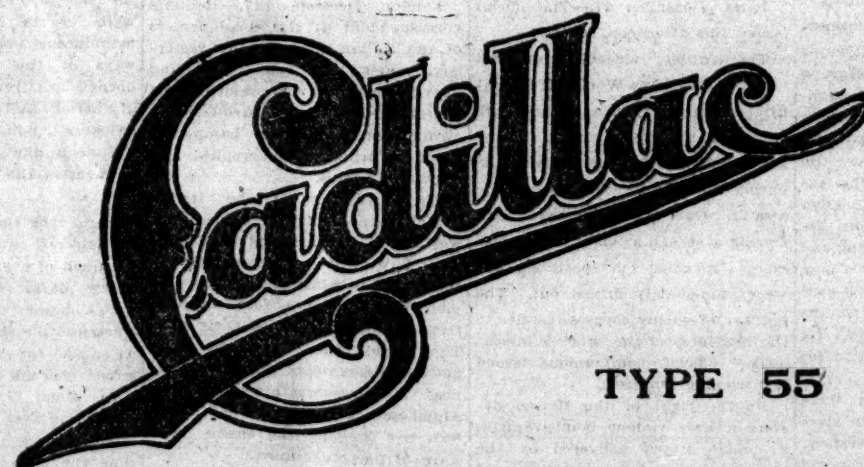


Shanghai people expect a gift of

Sullivan's Fine Candies for the New Year.

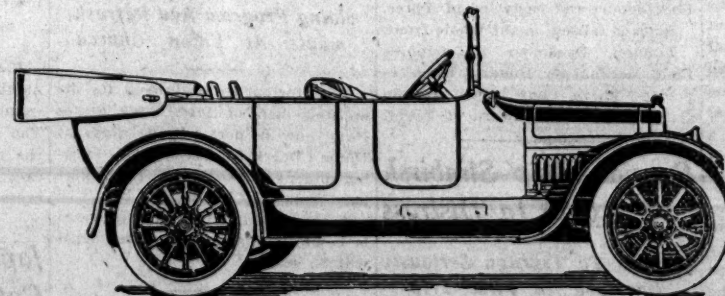
They know that Sullivan's are fresh, because they are made here

Sullivan's Fine Candies
11 Nanking Road



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SEVEN-PASSENGER

EIGHT-CYLINDER

The verdict of those who have experienced the super-luxury of the Cadillac Eight is—"The sweetest running car in the world."

PARTICULARS AND DEMONSTRATIONS ON APPLICATION TO

The Central Garage Co.

2a Jinkee Road, Shanghai.

Phones: 3809 Hire Dept.: 3807 Repairs: 2661 Office.

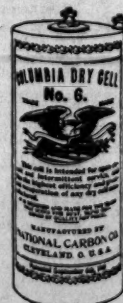


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600 SPIES ARE CAUGHT ON THE GREAT LAKES

U. S. Navy's Vigilance Alone Has
Kept Artery Of Commerce Open

SCORES OF PLOTS BALKED
Efforts Of German Agents
Directed For Months At

Chicago, November 11.—The Chicago Sunday Herald today gives first publication to the most dramatic and persistent German spy-plots that have occurred in the United States since the morning of August 4, 1914.

The following disclosures of the desperate and silent warfare on the Great Lakes between evil-doers of Germany and the might of the United States Navy, reveal an activity of which practically nothing is publicly known and details of which have heretofore been carefully concealed.

Six hundred German spies and plotters have been seized in the Great Lakes district and thrown into Federal prisons, while not a few sleep "the long sleep" in this outlying bay, or that harbor, their lullaby the roll of a machine gun, singing death songs from speed boats across the black waters.

Eight American sailors have been killed. "Raider," preparing wholesale sinkings of freighters by cannon fire have been apprehended. Innumerable attempts have been made to dynamite or smash the Soo locks. Countless tricks of malevolent cunning have been forestalled in time to save the channel.

And throughout this long struggle that has seen 60,000,000 tons of ore alone carried through the constantly imperilled locks and straits, the vaunted cleverness of the German Secret Service has been outdone at its own game.

Only when the war is done will be lifted completely the curtain of mystery which has enshrouded the lakes since the declaration of war. But enough is told to show the fiendish extent to which Hun devilry will go under the very nose of our own Secret Service workers.

The fight, has revealed monumental stupidity on the part of Teuton plotters who devoted their first efforts to wreck finished products on docks and in factories in the East, while the great masses of raw ore destined to build up the battlements of the Hag line were not molested until it was too late. For a ninety-ship fleet now guarding the vital route of the freighters was assembled in short order by Captain W. A. Moffett, commanding the central naval district, and the Assistant Commandant, William McMunn, and the silent fight of this most picturesque branch of the service is as little known to the citizens of Chicago, Duluth, Cleveland, Detroit, and Buffalo as to the Fiji Islanders.

All America talks of its meatless, wheatless, sweetsless days. The navy spy-catchers of the Great Lakes talk not of their sleepless nights, and the ratio is seven to three in the navy's favor.

America looks at the five lakes, swirling ominously now in the first lead-colored storms of Winter. America does not know of the far more dangerous man-made storms that all through the Summer and Autumn nights threatened to wreck the shipping system that was bringing down to the mammoth mills of the East the iron of which the guns and shells for Hag and for Petain and for Pershing were made.

This route runs like a thread down from Duluth to Buffalo, and there are at least three places in its length where a carefully sunken vessel or a quantity of dynamite would have cut it in two, throwing back, the production of munitions and armament fully six weeks, and quite probably two months.

Three Vessels Sunk
Twice vessels did mysteriously sink: once a vicious commerce raider was sunk before she could steal out of Detroit Harbor; dynamite was frequently found just in the nick of time; again and again, time without number, plots to make these things effective were apprehended; and, remember, 600 spies, caught in planning or attempting to execute these deeds of darkness, are at this moment cooling their heels in United States prisons!

Ninety ships of the navy have been coming and going in the desperate fight to thwart fiendish German plots, watching every foot of dock, waste shore, and bay, vanishing in the shadows of quays, patrolling the vital arteries of this all-important traffic night and day. On shore, all around them, hover a fringe of Secret Service men, watching pilots, studying engineers. They have found German reservists at the wheel. They have seized bands of smugglers here and there on the boundary lines easing draft evaders across the frontier into Canada. The business of aiding war chosen civilians to escape service for a time promised to be highly lucrative, and the desperadoes joined with enemy sympathizers in running them across the "line" for so much a head. The Secret Service men tracked the largest of these agencies to its lair, "tipped" its next attempt to the

patrol boats in the Detroit River, and when the next batch of traitors and slackers attempted to work its way across in the dead of night a motorboat with a frowning machine gun in the bow suddenly loomed across its bow and took the second-rats back to jail. They have spotted odd rakish craft mysteriously stealing across busy harbors at night, and have followed the occupants thereof to their lairs. They have found dynamite as they did in the Livingston Cut, and have saved the thread of commerce from being broken only by desperate encounter or by the grace of being there first.

Throughout the entire disclosure of this enormous vigil and behind the vast importance of this suddenly discovered activity of the navy lies the ghost of Wilhelmstrasse. Indeed a ghost, for never again will the Teutons dare boast of the invincibility of their secret service; the might of their spies is but a phantom, proved so by an American engineer and his boys.

Throughout two and a half years of the war the United States was a neutral. The Prussian diplomatic corps bent every effort from whines to violence in an attempt to force this country to stop making munitions for the Allies. When it became obvious that no such doctrine of absurdity would be considered, violence was reverted to. Strikes were fomented among the miners. Explosions and fires burst out in Eastern factories and warehouses.

Germany was striking at the source and the mouth. Now, to her sorrow, she knows that she might better have struck at the alimentary canal.

There were at least three narrow channels on the water road from Duluth to Buffalo where a ship carefully wrecked or a wall blown into the channel would have thrown the military plans of the United States fully six weeks behind their schedule.

Failed to Close the Route

If this route had been closed the mills would have stopped, the rifles, cannon, and munitions would not have flowed from the mills; France and England would have reached vainly for the necessary bombs and, who knows, perhaps Hag's offensive would still be unperformed.

To date, Germany has failed in any determined effort to cripple the vast freighter system that bears the ore and the grain down and the coal back. Attacks in plenty have been made but their perpetrators have been in the main "lone" or gang workers, fanatics, pro-German zealots, working possibly without direct orders from the German secret service.

This does not mean that they have been any less energetic or clever for the navy effective have been put to desperate measures to keep them down. That the labor troubles of the northwest were fomented in no inconsiderable degree by agents of the Wilhelmstrasse is not to be doubted, but the champion spies "missed a bet" when they neglected resolute and massed attempts on the vulnerable veins of America in the days when we were unprepared.

In the Soo, the Detroit or the St. Clair Rivers they might once have succeeded—once, but not now. In the days of our neutrality the patrolling squads were pitifully few. A mere pittance of protection guarded the traffic. The great liners went through locks and narrow canals where a resourceful agent of crime might have filled the passageway with splintered hulks, shattered masonry, and dying men. As a matter of fact the burden which Commander McMunn has borne has been the bitter child of the pro-German born of their realization of former stupidity.

Next year, it is confidently expected, Germany will make a determined and carefully organized attack by one means or another upon this route. There will be marshaled attempts, guided by agents in Berlin. But however they may come, this much can be stated—the naval forces of the Great Lakes are ready and waiting. They have demonstrated their complete ability. They have kept the mills coining the price of Wilhelm's head. The ships have come through, not only Uncle Sam's ships, but Canada's ships, for the work of patrolling the lakes rests entirely upon Commander McMunn's shoulders. He defends the American and Canadian traffic alike.

The 600 spies who have been sentenced are not the result of one raid, or a score of raids for that matter. They came into the courts in ones and twos and threes, dribbling from a press that was always squeezing, clamping down, tightening the screws. This list does not approach the number that have been held under suspicion, or merely warned to be more circumspect. Neither does it represent the number that will be arrested, for here and there are "nests" that await only the closing of the navy's hand before going to join the others of their ilk. The Secret Service operatives who have done these deeds are navy men. They, like the thousands of sailors who appear from and disappear into the secrecy of the lakes, report to one man, Commander McMunn, the Assistant Commandant of the district.

From the countless adventures they have experienced, from the constant arrests they have made, the names can come. Their fights are

frequent, their use of firearms liberal, but the bulk of their work is beating the German at his own cunning, and by their works alone ye shall have to know them.

The Detroit Raiders

The route of the great freighters, with their countless loads of ore and wheat for the Allies, has been kept open is due largely to the wonderful sagacity of Captain McMunn. For instance, when the Saxonia and the Pentecost-Mitchell, steel-laden freighters, went down very strangely across the Soo River, by Pipe Island, a new route was sought out and charted, around the wrecks, a route whose presence German spies would not in any likelihood have suspected. That the boats were sunk by treachery has never been proved, but the facts are that the Saxonia collided oddly with the Pentecost-Mitchell in a narrow spot, a spot where German spies would figure a wreck would tie up traffic, particularly if both boats lay end to end across the channel. And the boats did sink end to end.

Most venomous of all plots was the "raider" expedition out of Detroit, which was stopped by hair-trigger action. A group of influential German Americans in that city chartered a large, fast tug and laid her up at the wharf for "commercial purposes." Little by little they assembled a 3-inch gun for use upon her. Several of the plotters were manufacturers, and the pieces of the gun, a bolt to this factory and a nut to that, came circuitously to their various plants. Gradually they got the piece together, but before they could mount it on the tug and get away mysterious things began to happen. The tug disappeared. So did one or two of their prospective crew. In fear of the United States Navy they abandoned the enterprise. Now it is not possible for unknown or suspected parties to charter a lake-plying craft.

Had this raider been able to get out on the lake she could have sunk fully 100 vessels before being sunk by the United States fleet. The plotters knew their attempt would be short-lived, but they were willing to pay the price for that brief spasm of destructiveness, when they could easily gather in a half dozen freighters an hour during the eighteen hours of their maximum life in such work.

Found Dynamite in Cave

The Livingston Cut, in the St. Clair River, was threatened many times, and only the vigilance of the guards prevented its destruction. Upon one occasion, however, the enemies of America worked their way perilously near to the life in this jugular vein of commerce. Behind a high heap of loose limestone that overhangs the cut a Secret Service operative and a jackie suddenly came across odd footprints in the dust of a path coming down from the rocks. Upon careful search they trailed them back to a cavern ingeniously concealed in the side of the pile. There was no chance of its being discovered except by exact and localised search such as the two navy men held.

In this cavern was enough dynamite to blow a hundred tons of stone into the cut, destroying the waterway and so choking things that months would have elapsed before the circulation of the freighters would have been resumed. For moving the fuse, the Americans lay in wait a week for the return of the plotters, but it was afterward learned they had been tipped off and had fled.

Three vessels collided in the Detroit River one afternoon in a strange mixup. They sank, and for the only time since the war began the freighters, streaming down from the north, were held up. Even then the delay was only thirty-six hours, for so rapidly did the navy men clear another canal and redistribute shipping that the ships were on their way almost before the world knew of the wreck.

German spies blew up a dock in the Soo River one night, gauging their time so that the blast might wreck a freighted steamer alongside—but the steamer five minutes before had slipped her cable and glided down the river. Seven men of the navy died in this explosion and several others were injured. They were expecting trouble and were "on the job."

One of the ninety ships that prowled and watch the enemy broke out in flame one night and burned to the water's edge. She was a small boat and the loss was in money insignificant, but the engineer died in his engine room and it is believed that he was not killed by the flames. Alone at his work, it would have been possible for boarders to have cut him down and have left his body to the flames they kindled.

About the locks in the Soo Canal German hatred has been centered. In the early Summer a desperate attempt was made to blow it up with a bomb. A well-dressed man, apparently of the business world, strolled out toward the locks one afternoon, innocently swinging a cane and looking the scenery over with an indifferent eye. He lit a cigar and in so doing swung about as though to shelter the match's flame from the wind. In the shadow of a building back on his trail a man was standing, also lighting a cigar. The "business man" turned like a flash the moment he saw his pursuer and, whipping a black bomb out of his pocket, lit it and raced toward the locks.

Stopped by Revolver Shot

"Crack!" the Secret Service man's revolver spoke. In confusion the dynamiter hurried his missile in the

direction of the masonry 100 feet ahead of him. Then he dashed back toward his enemy, his hands in the air. As the Secret Service man collared him, the detonation of the explosion threw them prostrate. Happily the infernal ball had blown up harmlessly sixty feet short of the locks. Before morning the "business man" was on his hands-cuffed way.

Perhaps the most novel attack of the German-American plotters upon the locks was the "hydrochloric acid" trick. In Superior, Duluth, and it is thought, in Chicago, the agents managed in one way or another to approach the locks as they lay tied to the docks a few minutes before sailing time. After the manner of curious landlubbers they felt of the thick hemp hawsers that stretched from deck to shore. In the hollow of their hands they held small syringes loaded with hydrochloric acid. A pressure and the chemical was shot into the rope. The agents, palpitantly indolent and unsuspecting passed on. When the rope was drawn in not a trace of harm was there to excite examination.

Not until the locks were reached would this rope be used again. Then it would become all important, for by its guiding and staying power, it would check and control the ship as it slipped up to the gates. Twice these ropes parted when put to this vital test, and it was only by the exceptional alertness of the engineer that the heavy freighters were prevented from crushing the gates and throwing the locks out of commission for heaven only knows how long.

In Duluth Harbor occurred the running fight which had a dramatic sequel. For three nights an officer and a half dozen motor boats had been scouring the dark waters looking for the suspicious motor boats that had been seen scudding about. Labor troubles were rife in the town. Pro-German agents were known to be active.

Each night his men saw a weird black motor boat, lighting fast, pass on seemingly aimless errands. They would not come up to it in the launches they happened to be in, so they assigned the flag boat of the fleet, an exceptionally fast motor boat, to lie in wait. Stealing down to the spot where the black craft had its run, they lay in the shadow of an anchored freighter. Soon the muffled chug of the mysterious boat was heard. A moment later it stole across the open water as swift and vanishing as a wink among fallen trees in the twilight.

"Heave to!" the Ensign in the bow shouted, as his boat cut across to intercept the prowler. "Heave to!" But the black boat swerved like a gull and tore away obliquely. The Ensign roared, "Heave to, or we fire on you!" The navy's boat picked up the wake of the fugitive at full speed. From it the single occupant of the black boat could be seen dimly loosening something in the bottom of his craft. A moment later there was a flash, a "boom," and a rifle ball sang past the Ensign's head.

Mysterious Boatman's Shot

"Very well," said the officer, and, raising his rifle, he began coolly and methodically hunting a "bullseye." He found it a moment later. So busy was the man in the black boat with firing at his pursuers that he all but ran head on into a jutting pier. Catching the wheel barely in time, he swung the boat's nose quickly over.

The helmsman of the navy boat swung with him and brought his own bow closer to the fugitive. "Heave to!" the Ensign called again, but the man fired point-blank in answer. Somehow the Ensign found himself unhurt and, swinging up his rifle again, he shot the desperado through the head. The corpse was taken ashore and surrendered to the authorities. The next morning Captain McMunn received a warning, purporting to come from the I. W. W., advising

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that if he set foot on land he would be shot down without further conversation. But that afternoon Captain McMunn went ashore and there was no shooting. Furthermore, there was an absence of prowling, unlicensed motor boats in the harbor. The personality of Commander McMunn is undoubtedly responsible for much of the extraordinary success which the navy forces have had in thwarting the spies and their activities. When war was declared he was plain William N. McMunn, husband and father, and engineer, with offices in Chicago. He had served in the navy during the Spanish-American war. For years he had served in the Illinois Naval Reserve, leaving it in 1910 with the rank of Lieutenant Commander. No skipper was better known on the Great Lakes, and no skipper knew the Great Lakes better than did he. He had earned for himself three coveted certificates, that of Unlimited Master of All Oceans and Tonnage, Unlimited Engineer for all Tonnage, and Unlimited Pilot for the Great Lakes. This much the Government knew in March, 1917, when it became apparent that war was imminent.

It had a tremendous task ahead of it, and it without further hesitation asked McMunn to take the job. Surrendering his highly lucrative professional work, he sat down the day after war was declared, to form the Great Lakes fleet. He had in his command, he found, three revenue cutters. These were in the natural order of things sent to sea soon after. What the Captain had to do was to make a fleet that would protect the shipping from the assaults and the intrigues that were surely coming.

Historic Vessels in Fleet

Yachts, high powered motor boats, small cruisers, all manner and conditions of craft were commandeered from the harbors of Chicago, Detroit, and Cleveland. The old Luzon, rescued from Manila Bay where the Spaniards, fearing Dewey, had sunk her with opened sea cocks in 1898, he took for his flagship. The ancient Essex, rejuvenated after her historic voyage to Japan in 1853 when Ad-

miral Perry awakened Nippon, was stirred from her dreams and refitted for the chase. The Wolverine, a famous sidewheeler gunboat of civil war baptism, sailed stanchly forth to fight again. The Gopher, the day before but a prosaic light-house tender, with naught but memories of having been first to the side of the sinking Maine to console her, put on war paint and steamed away under secret orders. The Yantic, which had settled down to hard earned sleep after having served as the flagship of the Greely relief expedition in the Arctic, spat upon her hands, gave a new hitch to her trousers and set out on the loved trail once more. With this nucleus, Captain Moffett, command-

ant of the Great Lakes District U. S. N., and Commander McMunn gathered a fleet. The Captain, superior officer to the commander, had his hands already full. His was, and still is, the gigantic task of whipping into seascape the thousands of farm boys who pour into the training station situated just above Chicago. Commander McMunn on his rare trips ashore is besought for information upon this dramatic creation of the fleet that has worked in such a mysterious way upon the water; officials of the shipping world have heard hints of the breathless work, but the commander is as silent as his work. The only thing he will even

(Continued on Page 4)



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(This advertisement is issued by the British-American Tobacco Company, Ltd.)

600 Spies Are Caught On the Great Lakes

(Continued from Page 3)

abstractly discuss is Captain Moffett's genius for organization.

When he put to sea it was merely Commander McMunn against the invisible, subtle forces of Kultur-land. Not a word of his plans was announced. But from Duluth to Buffalo, the length of the four lakes where danger would ride, he stationed his patrols. A secret service covering the mines, the personnel of the freighter crews, the stevedores, the deckhands, the pilots, the officers themselves, was set working without a whisper. The steamship companies joined wholeheartedly when they were advised to scrutinize their employees closely. But the work was then largely done. The system was working.

None of the port officials, the ore company magnates, few of the freighter captains themselves knew of the gigantic plan of protection. Captain McMunn was carrying out. Dynamite was found in cargoes. Sometimes it finds its way there in peace times—unexploded bits mingled with the ore, but it was encountered too frequently to be accounted for in this natural means.

A German reserve officer, disguised cleverly as a simple, trustworthy helmsman, was plucked from the wheel just before a big liner swung into a narrow channel, where a disastrous wreck would have created news most happy for Berlin.

Little motor boat patrols scouting silently along the deserted coasts found more than one nest of spies, and started them on their road to Leavenworth or Atlanta.

Gradually the wisest of the steamboat men, the civilians in touch with the traffic, realized that something intense and silent was going on out on the lakes. Engineers and pilots, even ordinary deckhands of seeming sincerity, disappeared, and subsequent events concerning them caused the officials to throw up their hands.

Now Commander McMunn finds the ship companies better equipped to protect themselves from internal plots. At least the work of hiring loyal workmen is handled, at present, very efficiently from within.

Gallant Body of Seamen

To man the ninety boats which he had gathered for the patrol duty the Captain had in short order a splendid body of men. The Naval Reserve supplied scores of highly intellectual officers and seamen. One of the ranking engineers is a Chicago society and business man with a personal fortune of \$4,000,000. The boss on one of the large vessels was an Alderman in St. Louis when the call came. The stroke oar in the boat that bears the commander ashore when he slips to land to glean the reports of his secret service men was a half back on one of the Conference eleven last year. The lad who, from the quarter deck, wiggles instructions to that motor boat slipping along shore, was last Winter a cotton leader in Detroit society. The youngster carrying on board the mail that has waited long for the ship's return from one of her will-o'-the-wisp trips into the desert mystery of the lakes was shining shoes last January in the heart of Chicago's Loop.

College boys take their place in this dauntless service beside the wharf rats, and in action one is not to be told from another. It is a gamble, a tossup, a coin in the air as to which will spot the one suspicious yawl among the innocent row boats in a teeming harbor.

Three patrol bases have been established in this vast territory. One is at Duluth, in the Duluth Harbor; another is at Detroit, in the St. Clair River; the third is in the Soo River. From these ports the craft, variegated in form, but uniform in the unsung and terse spirit of the navy, seem veritably to wander forth. The public leaning on the piers sees them go and suspects nothing, and yet, as like as not, that very yacht will before morning have frightened some dynamite back from a lock, a dock or a freighter's side. Alertness is the only mistress that this peculiar and odd service can own. Not always can it claim the flag as the owner of its heart, for time and oft the surprise, the secretive approach, demands that the boats and the men seem what they are not.

Although all docks are technically under the jurisdiction of the local authorities, the intelligence wing of Commander McMunn's force must often perforce go ashore on such ground to trail their men down.

Power plants supplying current to mines, docks, and shipping operations are tempting objects to the Prussian workmen. A German officer was recently apprehended posing as a trustworthy employee of one of the biggest of these. A friendly fellow-worker merely laid his hand on his shoulder one morning, flashed back his blouse to let the light gleam a moment on a shining badge, and another spy was on the road to harmlessness.

Jack A Man of Mystery

To his friends the United States sailor of the Great Lakes is a phantom. Where he is, where he goes, or when he will return is unknown. The course taken by the Luzon is 5,000 miles long, and she may double on her trail to be at a threatened point on a particular night.

The "jackies" may go ashore for an arrest, or they may merely loiter across their tarpaunled guns in the harbor, scaring away the plotters, but in either case they have put the fear of Uncle Sam into the treacherous plotters who scheme and scheme vainly.

They have excitement always, whether it be the thrill of being shot at from a fleeing boat through and around shipping or a rousing fight such as the crew of the Yantic had with pro-German laborers in Superior on a night in the first week of last September.

The smallest of the ninety vessels

Johnny Hope And Old Man Experience



of the fleet bear cannon. Some of them boast nothing but a machine gun, but others carry the menacing three-inch rifles. Only rarely are weapons heavier than the automatics or drill rifles brought into play, for the main work of these channels of the night is to ward off and to pursue. The spies fear conflict, occasionally they will bite back when they are cornered like rats, but a spy is a spy, even though he be from the mighty and irresistible Wilhelmstrasse, and what he wants is to get away.

By the first of December the ice will have locked up the Lakes, and the "mosquito fleet" will be drawn in, but the guard of McMunn will not drop. Sailors as sentries will patrol the straits and the imperiled arteries all Winter long exactly as they have done ever since the Captain took charge of the waters and their shores.

Many a lad from the training station has got his first real taste of sea life this Summer on the Lakes fleet, for Commander McMunn is in charge of the boys who Captain Moffett assigns to duty on the water. The houselike giant ship that lies off Grant Park in the Chicago harbor, the Commodore, is full of these youthful apprentices, under the command of Captain Edward A. Evers, and their hearts are in their mouths whenever the Luzon turns in past the breakwater to anchor, for may not the Commandant visit the pleasure of the gods upon them and assign them to one of these boats going spy-chasing?

Nothing in the navy quite approaches Lake fleet work for intensity. The boys on the subchasers in the North Sea have a thrill now and then when a periscope cuts the surface or when they go steaming to the relief of a sinking schooner, but the silent night work through the unsuspecting slipping of the placid Lake ports, the dashes after fleeting motorboats, the crack of rifles in the night, the listening to splashing waves on lonely beaches, the waiting in the shadows of inky hulks—and the secrecy of it all makes these boys into men and tingles their very souls. And then, besides, it is a particularly satisfying thing to think—"I have helped send 600 German spies over the river."

Tried To Kill McMunn

How bitterly the viper blood hates Commander McMunn may well be illustrated by the following incident: His Luzon lay in a lake harbor on a day during the latter part of September, rocking slowly in the calm water between the wharf and the breakwater. Three men stood on the breakwater shooting at water-fowl with rifles. The commander stood on the bridge directing some repairs. Suddenly a sailor lad, it is said, white of face and as forgetful of discipline as he was mindful of love for his Captain, dashed up as though to embrace the officer. He cried out that one of the reputed hunters had fired at the commander. Other men swore that they had

heard the bullet sing over their heads as they worked some thirty feet behind him, and that a ball had splashed in the water far on the other side. The commander smiled and waved the incident away with an assurance that it was a stray shot. But the "hunters" soon after left, where or how "deponent saith not." Perhaps it was a "stray" bullet.

The commander refuses to discuss it exactly as he avoids all discussion of his work, but threats have been many against this officer, and the story illustrates as much as any civilian knows of his maritime personality. Unsung and unknown he rides his lakes from Duluth to Montreal, here, there, everywhere, the

despair of the "ungallant 600" and the terror of their scheming brothers in crime who still infest the shore.

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The C.N. s.s. Poyang left Hankow for Shanghai yesterday.
The N.K.K. s.s. Talee Maru left Hankow for Shanghai yesterday.
The C.M. s.s. Kiangyue will leave Hankow for Shanghai today.
The N.K.K. s.s. Suiyang Maru will leave Hankow for Shanghai today.

The C.N. s.s. Shantung left Hongkong for Shanghai on Tuesday.
The C.N. s.s. Tungchow left Chinwangtao for Shanghai, via Chiofoo and Weihaiwei on Thursday.
The I.C. s.s. Kingsing will leave Chinwangtao for Shanghai on Tuesday, January 1.
The N.S. s.s. Ningshao left Hankow for Shanghai yesterday.
The I.C. s.s. Luenho will leave Hankow for Shanghai tomorrow.
The I.C. s.s. Koonshing will leave Hongkong for Shanghai today.
The C.N. s.s. Yingchow will leave Hongkong for Shanghai tomorrow.
The N.Y.K. Yokohama-Shanghai line s.s. Yamashiro Maru, with mails left Nagasaki for Shanghai on Tuesday, and may be expected to arrive at N.Y.K. wharf today, about 10 a.m. She will be despatched for Nagasaki on Tuesday, January 1.

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CHAS. EDWARD GARDNER, M.D., Brooklyn, N. Y.

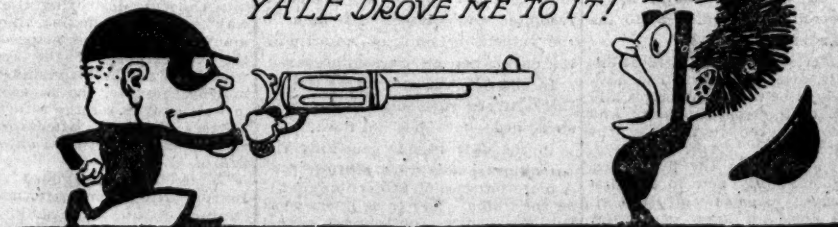
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AGENTS

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EVERY STATE NOW HAS GUARDSMEN IN PERSHING ARMY

Not A Man Lost Of Those Who
Have Sailed From America
For The Front

HEALTH AND SPIRITS GOOD

State Soldiers Are Billeted In
Towns Or Housed In Low
Wooden Barracks

With the American Army in France, Nov. 29. (Associated Press).—Announcement is permitted today that National Guardsmen from every State the Union have arrived in France. They are among the troops now training or lately arrived.

While it is not permitted to disclose the identity of units, it may be said that all those which sailed from the United States have arrived safely, and that some already are in training within sound of the guns on the battlefield.

The Guardsmen are showing a spirit in keeping with the purpose of all concerned to make the American Expeditionary Force a homogeneous American army, in which each division, whether regular, National Guard, or national army, cannot be distinguished in efficiency from the others. The former State troops are billeted over a wide area, and are pronounced "excellent soldiers."

The Guardsmen have been arriving in the American zone for many weeks. They are scattered somewhat, but as far as possible the units from the same State have been kept close together, except in one case. They found the regular army had made good preparations for them, and while many are billeted in houses in French towns, others have been quartered in low wooden barracks specially erected.

Wear Tricolor Cockades

The troops from the various States have been recognized by the French population and have been welcomed enthusiastically. Many of the troops on arriving in billet towns wore the French red, white and blue cockade pinned to their campaign hats. These were given to the soldiers when they landed at base ports.

After a sufficient time to rest from the journey, which in some cases has been extremely tiresome, the troops have been set to work training for actual service at the front. In all quarters they are declared to be most enthusiastic, and their soldierly qualities have drawn high praise from the French instructors.

During the last few days one unit has been working with grenades and automatic rifles, while another has been working out military problems in maneuvers. Another unit has been in the instruction trenches which bring them as near as possible to actual fighting conditions. Many of the former Guardsmen in training have heard news of the home front, and are all receiving the same course of instruction as the first contingents of regulars have undergone.

The Guardsmen are all in good health. The reason why it is not permitted to mention units by name is that if one is mentioned there is open to mention all others, which means the revealing of identities, numbers and other information which is of importance to the enemy.

No Man Lost On Voyage

But for the information of the relatives and families of the men, every one who sailed from the United States has arrived safely in France. Every American soldier in France spent a real American Thanksgiving today. He dined on turkey and all that goes with it until he could eat no more.

The feature of the day at one place was a football game in which a team from the engineers defeated a team from the infantry. The game was watched by thousands of American troops and a thousand French soldiers who were home from the front on leave. The shouts from the respective rooters were heard far and wide, and toward the end of the game the French soldiers, getting the hang of it, became just as enthusiastic as the Americans and joined in the cheering.

Virtually all instruction work and drilling was suspended for the day, and in some places the men were permitted to stay out an hour later tonight. In nearly all camp messes the men themselves supplemented the dinner with boxes of cigars and other luxuries, and for the time many an American soldier thought he was at home.

Troops Moved Quietly

Washington, Nov. 30.—Announcement of the arrival in France of the first National Guard units give the first official notice that an extensive troop movement has been accomplished, despite hostile submarines, shortage of troop and supply ships, and other obstacles, but without the loss of a man. Thousands of men have been moved to the seaboard from all parts of the country, loaded on transports and safely landed in France, without any general knowledge of the facts having been disclosed to the country at large.

War Department officials were gratified at General Pershing's decision to announce the arrival of the National Guard forces, but permission to publish the designations of the Guard units now at the training centers in France still is withheld. Unless the General sees fit to release the information there is no present prospect of its publication.

It can be stated, however, that the brief dispatch of today covers a large movement that has been in progress for several weeks. The next stage will be actual occupation of front line trenches. Guard units to be sent later will be more sectional in character, the grouping of the old divisional organizations having been abandoned as closely as possible. The entire country, however, shares in the honor of having its representative units now at the front in the world war.

Secretary Baker has announced that, as fast as men and ships are ready, they will be combined and additional forces sent to join General Pershing. By this means guard divisions first to show themselves fitted for transportation to the training camps in France will be first to go. It appears possible that the grouping of national army divisions made necessary by the use of drafted men to fill up depleted national guard divisions, will determine the order of the first national army units to be sent over. In that regrouping two

Cause For German Celebration --Whole Family Wiped Out



Whole family, mother and seven children murdered by bomb dropped by German air raider.

This terrible deed happened in the London area. The bomb fell on the

house in which the family lived. The building was wrecked and all the inmates killed. Another woman who lived in the house with them was killed and her little son horribly injured.

national army divisions were formed, one representing the whole eastern section of the country, and one equally representative of all Middle States. All of the Far West is already in the national army division at Camp Lewis, American Lake, Wash.

If the same policy is followed with relation to the national army that has been followed in connection with the National Guard, it seems likely that these three divisions, other things equal, will be the first of the national army to go over, as every State in the Union would then have national army men at the front as it now has National Guardsmen.

Rainbows Left In October

New York, Dec. 1.—The Rainbow Division which for several weeks prior to its departure for France was in camp near Mineola, L. I., sailed from New York in the week that began Oct. 15.

The departure of the division was accomplished so quietly, and the train and embarking arrangements, worked out weeks in advance, were carried out so smoothly, that the famous command was on the sea and headed for the war zones before even the nearest relatives of the officers and men knew of the departure. So perfectly, in fact, were the arrangements that officials of the Long Island Railroad subsequently wrote letters to the War Department commending Major Frank A. Adams and Captain S. F. Callan of the Quartermaster Corps for the efficient and speedy way in which they had solved a very big problem in transportation.

The buglers sounded reveille at 1 o'clock, the morning of departure. There were a cup of steaming coffee and roll for each man and then, like a great machine, the Rainbow Division began to move. First went the engineers, then the supply, ammunition, and other organizations of the division train. Next the artillery, then two regiments of infantry, and at last the headquarters organization. Colonel Douglas MacArthur, the Chief of Staff, being the last of the officers to board the trains which left that morning.

The men of the division had suspected for days ahead that the date of departure was drawing near, and in guarded letters to their homes said they were shortly to start for France. To save time and to simplify the mail problem the people back home were asked to write their letters in care of the regimental chaplains. The result was that every chaplain in the Rainbow Division was a Postmaster the last two days that the Rainbows were here. It was estimated that each chaplain received between 4,000 and 4,500 letters in the two days that preceded the departure of the first men. Thousands of other letters which did not reach Camp Mills before the troops sailed are now on the way to France.

The men who did not sail in the first lot departed in later units, the last to go being a company of Western infantrymen who were held back by a case of diphtheria in the ranks, which necessitated the quarantining of the unit until the danger of an epidemic had passed. They left about two weeks after the first contingent.

Not an accident of any sort marked the departure of the Rainbows, and the number of stragglers left behind, most of whom have since sailed to join their comrades, is said to have been fewer than 200 out of the whole division.

The 16th Infantry, which is the old Sixty-ninth of New York City, was the last of the Rainbow units to appear here. That regiment, as a part of its farewell to New York, acted as the military escort for the Japanese Mission when that mission visited New York several weeks ago.

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SPORTS -- Latest News of Athletic World -- GOSSIP

Inter-Club Billiards League

Results for week ending 21st December:—

Thirti Club v. M. E. Institute	
E. F. Fastling	184
E. D. Bush	300
H. B. Ollerdesen	257
T. E. Polignand	300
T. H. Hadley	300
Total	1341

(E. D. Bush 50 break)

Customs Club v. Police	
J. E. Grant	300
G. B. Stormes	210
J. Bartolini	300
T. Mellows	300
F. Stormes	198
Total	1308

Masonic Club v. Lusitano Club

Paul Kohn	206
C. Matthews	287
F. Jones	151
Reeves	298
S. Green	200
Total	1142

Municipal Club v. Powhattan Club

J. H. Tait	168
A. de Kryger	152
C. Higgs	204
G. MacDonald	211
R. Yorke	300
Total	1035

(C. S. Peacock 52 break)

Club	Games Played	Games Won	Games Lost	Total Pts. For	Total Pts. Against	League points
Lusitano	7	6	1	1035	742	14
Thirti	7	6	1	989	876	12
Powhattan	7	5	2	981	879	10
Police	7	3	4	907	921	6
Masonic	7	3	4	810	824	6
Customs	7	3	4	889	922	6
M. E. I.	7	1	6	879	956	2
Municipal	7	0	7	708	1037	0

Football

S.F.C. v. St. Xavier's
In a League match today the Shanghai Football Club's first eleven and the St. Xavier Football Club team will meet on the former's ground at 2.30 p.m. The following will represent the S.F.C.:

Messrs. L. Bertie, P. Isherwood, M. Tonkin, (Capt.), G. Craigie Ross, A. Loomis, W. Rogers, H. N. Olsen, E. A. Brodie, T. R. Macdonald, W. C. G. Clifford, A. H. Leslie.

Another League match of the day will be played between the Shanghai Football Club 2nd eleven and the Socony Club at 2.30 o'clock this afternoon on Socony's ground. The following will be the Shanghai Football Club 2nd team:

Messrs. J. E. Bauld, A. P. Gold, man, J. H. Johns, D. Arthur, A. S. Andersen, G. F. Lindsay, S. T. Clark, F. L. Dowling, P. T. Hollander, (Capt.), J. B. Brown, F. H. Watson. Mr. Crooklake will referee the game.

A. A. v. S. R. C.
The American Athletic Association will play the second eleven of the Shanghai Recreation Club on the latter's grounds at 2.45 o'clock this afternoon. The following will constitute the American team:

Cowen, Langley, Luke, Evers, Wootton, Swan, McCloy, Gold, Mitchell, Willett and Porterfield.
Reserves: Vanderbeek and Ashley. Willows vs. Customs
The Willows Football Club will play the Customs Club this afternoon.

Basketball

The U. S. S. Samar Five and the Y. M. C. A. Training School team will celebrate New Year's Eve in the Chinese Y. M. C. A. by playing a game of basketball. Ladies are invited and seats will be reserved for them. The game will begin at 8 o'clock.

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About Chesterfield House

As one passes out of the Stanhope Gate of Hyde Park, crosses Park Lane and so, by the delightful corner of Dorchester House, down Great Stanhope Street, Chesterfield House is straight ahead. And this is the only view one ever gets of it, for high walls inclose its courtyard, and the somber gates which open on South Audley Street are always closed, save for exits or for

entrances. It is not a beautiful house on the outside. Many would pass it by without a second glance, and yet there is about it a dignity and calm, an air of being so sure of itself and its own place as to be quite unconcerned what anyone might think about it, which is all its own. Within it presents, at every turn, with its wide staircase, its lofty rooms, its silence and simple rich-

ness, its books and its candles, all that "grace and culture" with which its early history is interwoven.

It is right in the center of things, of course. A stone's throw from Piccadilly, with all its bustle and traffic, Buckingham Palace is only some ten minutes' walk across the Green Park, whilst Downing Street, if one uses the steps from the Horse Guards Parade, but fifteen or less. Then Hyde Park Corner is just round the corner, and Oxford Street at the other end of the Lane. And yet, if one goes out into the courtyard of Chesterfield House, in a summer morning, and sits for a while on one of the green seats amidst a sea of gravel, London comes only as a faint murmur, whilst inside the house it must be almost as silent today as in those days, one hundred and fifty years ago, when the first Lord Chesterfield wrote there his "Letters to His Son." For Chesterfield House is inevitably associated with those days, the days of Swift and Goldsmith, of Gray and Horace Walpole, of Johnson and Cibber; those great days when the dictionary was in the making, and "our good Samuel" with his amanuenses, in that upper room in Gough Square, was trying to keep faith and pace with the printers. It was to this first Lord Chesterfield, of course, that Johnson, full of hope, sent a prospectus of his dictionary. Lord Chesterfield was then Secretary of State, a great political power and a diplomatist much in demand, but he desired, above all things, to be known as protector of letters and of literary men. It was the heyday of patronage, and Lord Chesterfield possessed all that was most required of a patron. Yet all he did for the "much enduring men" of Gough Square was to send him £10. The story of how Johnson, none the less, labored and labored successfully, and finally brought out his great work, and of how Lord Chesterfield then wrote in scholarly praise of it, only to be rebuked by the Doctor in one of the most wonderful letters in the language, is a story well known and of repeated.

Johnson was not resentful, but, no

doubt, when he wrote the letter he was not unmindful of that episode recorded by Boswell, Johnson waiting in Lord Chesterfield's anteroom, whilst Colley Cibber is admitted. "The notice which you have been pleased to take of my labors, had it been early, had been kind; but it has been delayed until I am indifferent and cannot enjoy it; till I am solitary, and cannot impart it; till I am known, and do not want it." So Johnson put his case. More recent research has, to some extent, exonerated Lord Chesterfield, but his neglect must have been very actual

to have drawn from so just a man as Johnson so stinging a rebuke.

No doubt Chesterfield erred grievously where Johnson was concerned, but he was, none the less, a man of great culture, even in an age when culture, or, at any rate, the appearance of it, was so much a fashion. He was a clever essayist and epigrammatist, but, above all, he was a great letter writer. His "Letters to His Son" and "Letters to His Godson," written, for the most part, from Chesterfield House, are full of elegant worldly wisdom, keen wit, and exquisite portrait painting, but they are, of course, utterly marred by their singular lack of morality.

All Over The World

It is said that the National Commission of Patriotic Societies favors the establishment, in all parts of the United States of "War Ananias Clubs" for the reception of men and women who circulate false rumors to hamper the successful prosecution of the war. The commission, it seems, proposes that persons found responsible for such stories, after the usual posting of their names, shall be elected to membership in these organizations. Whether this plan of dealing with the false rumor-mongers or some other shall be adopted, it is clear that an effective way of dealing with them should be found. For the present, it might be well for those, into whose ears stories of an evidently seditious, treasonable, or mischief-making character are whispered, to get as close to the source as possible and report it to the proper authorities. This is a time in which every good citizen should be alert and on guard. A statement just made by United States Senator Gilbert M. Hitchcock, Democrat of Nebraska, has direct bearing upon this subject. Mr. Hitchcock is ranking member of the Senate Military Committee. He has been investigating several widely-circulated reports concerning the war preparations of the country, and declares that he has found them to be false in every instance. The story that the Amer-

ican Expeditionary Force in France is not properly equipped, he pronounces utterly groundless, saying that, as a matter of fact, five rifles have been provided for every man. Another story is to the effect that the Liberty airplane motor has proved to be a failure. In this instance, investigation proved that the engine had exceeded, by 10 per cent, the hopes of the Aircraft Board. Helping to suppress the false rumor-monger will be helping to win the war.

M. Louis Raemaekers has gone to live in Bath. If Bath knew previously of the intention of the great war cartoonist, it might have written, as is Johnson, "If you will come to Bath we shall all be glad to see you." But somehow the presence of the forceful denunciator of Kaiserism in the peaceful west-country city, with its old-world air, is something of an anomaly. Perhaps M. Raemaekers regards Bath as offering a welcome change from the strenuousness of the three years' campaign, which he has carried on.

Every time the name of Lotta Crabtree is mentioned it is followed by a deluge of recollections from newspaper men, in all parts of the United States, who recall her triumphant tours in light opera or musical comedy in past years. The thing that seems to interest them most at the present time is that "Little Lotta" is now, as she has been for many years, a millionaire several times over, and one of the heavy taxpayers of Boston. After singing and dancing herself into a competence, she was content to leave the stage, and she has proved herself to be quite as wise as an investor as she was clever as an actress.

There is only one just comment on the report from Paris that, in response to an appeal from the Pope, the Austrians have agreed "to spare Venice." Mrs. Beeton, of course, made it long ago, in the opening sentence of her historic recipe for cooking a hare.

(Continued from Page 6)

matters with open mind, then the successful end of the long struggle on the part of the United States to accomplish this is in sight, and an important advance will have been made in securing the peace of the world. Great Britain and the United States together can assure this.

5. Lord Lansdowne's last suggestion relates to an international pact, with a view to the settlement of international disputes by peaceful means. For such an international pact the two Hague Conferences did much, and for it the present war has done still more. The judicial organization of such a pact lies ready to hand in the work of The Hague Conferences, while its conciliatory and administrative organs are being wrought out at this very moment in Paris. The Inter-Allied War Conference is, in effect, the visible beginning of a league of nations to secure the good order and the durable peace of the world. The publication of Lord Lansdowne's letter was so timed as manifestly to show a desire to influence the work of the Paris conference. It may well do so with advantage if the fundamental assumption be made which has already been described.

The weakness of the German Government has nowhere been so clearly manifested as in its willingness to stage, before the whole world, the farce of appearing to negotiate with Messrs. Lenin, Trotsky, and their ilk, who come to Berlin ostensibly on behalf of Russia, but really with German leadings of their lips. Autocracy is the natural ally of anarchy, since both are sworn enemies of democracy. Autocracy can deal with anarchy if given time enough, but it is learning that it cannot deal in similar fashion with democracy. The plain purpose of the conversations which are to begin in Berlin on Monday is to provoke and arouse unrest in France, in Italy, in Great Britain, and in the United States, with a view to producing a

confusion of counsel and a weakening of purpose that will enable Germany to end the war as a drawn battle, and, therefore, as a victor. It is for this reason that Lord Lansdowne and those who think with him must be pressed for answers to such questions as these: What about the rights and the protection of small nations? What about reparation for the spoliation of Belgium and of Serbia? What about the restitution of the people of Alsace-Lorraine to France? What about Poland and Bohemia and the Jugo-Slavs? What about the Dardanelles? These searching questions, some of which have been sleeping for centuries, have all been raised by the progress of the war. They will not go down. The world must now meet and answer them with sympathy, with understanding, and with justice, or each one of them will become the seed of another war, perhaps as widespread and as destructive as this one.

Security is that for which the peace-loving world is now in search, as Lord Lansdowne clearly recognizes. That security can rest only upon justice, and justice means that these recent wrongs, which so constantly disturb the surface of the world's life, must be righted.

It is well, with Lord Lansdowne, to keep on assuring the German people that no one proposes their annihilation, or their dismemberment. No one proposes to enter upon an era of reprisal and of persecution against them. They have been their own worst enemies. In a few short weeks they destroyed the laborious accomplishment of generations. The restoration of confidence in them is something which they, and they alone, can bring about. Whenever they are ready to admit the defeat of their cruel aims and to join the rest of the world in settling its problems on the basis of that justice which brings security, then, and only then, will the world hold out its hand to them.

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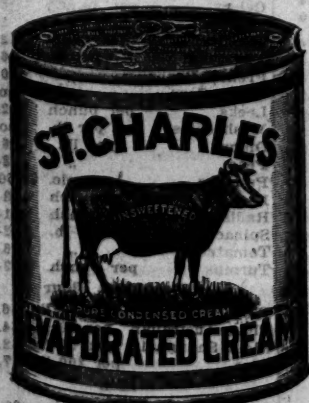
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GENERAL SHIPPING NEWS

Future Sailings

FOR AMERICA AND CANADA

Date	Time	Destination	Ship's Name	Flag	Agent
Dec 29	11:30	Victoria B.C. and Seattle	Hawaii maru	Jap.	O. S. K.
Jan 1	4:30	San Francisco	Columbia	Am.	P. M. S. S. Co.
Jan 7	2:00	San Francisco	Siberia maru	Jap.	Alexander
Jan 12	11:30	San Francisco	Tenyo maru	Jap.	Alexander

FOR JAPAN PORTS

Dec 29	11:30	Nagasaki, Moji & Kobe	Omi maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
Jan 1	4:30	Nagasaki, Moji & Kobe	Yamashiro maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
Jan 7	2:00	Molli, Kobe & Osaka	Yamato maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
Jan 12	11:30	Nagasaki	Pensa	Rus.	N. Y. K.
Jan 17	11:30	Nagasaki, Moji & Kobe	Chikuma maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
Jan 22	11:30	Nagasaki, Moji & Kobe	Kasuga maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
Jan 27	11:30	Kobe and Osaka U. M. J.	Kumano maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.

FOR EUROPE, INDIA, STRAITS, ETC.

Dec 29	9:00	Liverpool etc.	Tamba maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
		Liverpool etc.	Kanagawa maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
		Liverpool etc.	Mitsushima maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.

FOR SOUTHERN PORTS

Dec 29	4:00	Ningpo	Kienchen	Chi.	C. M. S. S. Co.
Jan 1	11:30	Hongkong & Canton	Shan	Br.	J. M. & Co.
Jan 1	11:30	Swatow & Hongkong & Canton	Winkank	Br.	J. M. & Co.
Jan 1	11:30	Swatow & Hongkong	Yincho	Br.	J. M. & Co.
Jan 1	11:30	Swatow	Yincho	Br.	J. M. & Co.
Jan 1	11:30	Swatow	Yincho	Br.	J. M. & Co.
Jan 1	11:30	Swatow	Yincho	Br.	J. M. & Co.
Jan 1	11:30	Swatow	Yincho	Br.	J. M. & Co.
Jan 1	11:30	Swatow	Yincho	Br.	J. M. & Co.
Jan 1	11:30	Swatow	Yincho	Br.	J. M. & Co.

FOR NORTHERN PORTS

Dec 29	9:00	Tsingtao	Sanyo maru	Jap.	S. M. S. R.
Jan 1	11:30	Tsingtao	Tencho maru	Jap.	S. M. S. R.
Jan 1	11:30	Tsingtao	Kwatin	Br.	S. M. S. R.
Jan 1	11:30	Tsingtao	Sakaki maru	Jap.	S. M. S. R.
Jan 1	11:30	Tsingtao	Pensa	Rus.	S. M. S. R.
Jan 1	11:30	Tsingtao	Kobe maru	Jap.	S. M. S. R.
Jan 1	11:30	Tsingtao	Keelung maru	Jap.	S. M. S. R.

FOR RIVER PORTS

Dec 29	9:00	M.N. Hankow etc.	Wuchang	Br.	B. & S.
Jan 1	11:30	M.N. do	Tachang maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
Jan 1	11:30	M.N. do	Changon	Br.	H. O. S. & Co.
Jan 1	11:30	M.N. do	Kiangto	Chi.	C. M. S. S. Co.
Jan 1	11:30	M.N. do	Tungtsin	Br.	B. & S.
Jan 1	11:30	M.N. do	Tatoo maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
Jan 1	11:30	M.N. do	Kiangwab	Chi.	C. M. S. S. Co.
Jan 1	11:30	M.N. do	Wenchow	Br.	B. & S.
Jan 1	11:30	M.N. do	Chungking	Br.	B. & S.
Jan 1	11:30	M.N. do	Foyat	Br.	B. & S.
Jan 1	11:30	M.N. do	Luenyi	Br.	B. & S.
Jan 1	11:30	M.N. do	Bganin	Br.	B. & S.

*A.M. M.N.—Midnight. D.L.—Daylight.

Arrivals

Date	From	Ship's Name	Tons	Flag	Agent	Arrive
Dec 28	Ningpo	Hsin Peking	2968	Br.	B. & S.	CNOC
Dec 28	Ningpo	Hsin Ningshao	2151	Chi.	N. S. N. Co.	NSOW
Dec 28	Ningpo	Omi maru	3222	Jap.	N. Y. K.	NIKW
Dec 28	Ningpo	Australen	680	Fr.	Cie M. 4.	CNW
Dec 28	Ningpo	Tatung	1882	Br.	B. & S.	CNW
Dec 28	Ningpo	Asokan maru	1882	Jap.	K. M. A.	CMAW
Dec 28	Ningpo	Wingsang	1817	Br.	J. M. & Co.	SHW
Dec 28	Ningpo	Sanyo maru	1426	Jap.	S. M. R.	SMRW
Dec 28	Ningpo	Kojun maru	1805	Jap.	N. Y. K.	LPDW
Dec 28	Ningpo	Tachang maru	1289	Jap.	N. Y. K.	LPDW
Dec 28	Ningpo	Hankow	1289	Jap.	N. Y. K.	LPDW
Dec 28	Ningpo	Tatung	1817	Chi.	C. M. S. S. Co.	KLYW

Departures

Date	To	Ship's Name	Tons	Flag	Agent	Depart
Dec 27	Hankow etc.	Kiangshin	2101	Chi.	C. M. S. S. Co.	
Dec 27	Hankow etc.	Kutwo	1924	Br.	J. M. & Co.	
Dec 27	Hankow etc.	Yohyang maru	1917	Jap.	N. Y. K.	
Dec 27	Hankow etc.	Tuckwo	2270	Br.	J. M. & Co.	
Dec 27	Hankow etc.	Shangyang maru	2725	Jap.	N. Y. K.	
Dec 27	Hankow etc.	Wangchi	314	Chi.	C. M. S. S. Co.	
Dec 27	Hankow etc.	Japan	2896	Br.	D. S. S. N. Co.	
Dec 27	Hankow etc.	Hsin Peking	2968	Br.	B. & S.	
Dec 27	Hankow etc.	Hsin Ningshao	2151	Chi.	N. S. N. Co.	

Vessels Loading

For River Ports

HANKOW and PORTS.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer Wuchang, Capt. Pickard, will leave on Saturday, December 29, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield and Swire, Agents, Tel. No. 77.

HANKOW and PORTS.—The Co's Str. Tachang M. Capt. H. Yamashita, will be despatched from Pootung N.K.K. wharf on Saturday, Dec. 29, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage apply to The Nishin Kisen Kaisha, No. 5, The Bund Tel. No. 3256.

HANKOW and PORTS.—The Str. Kiangto, Captain A. S. Malcolm, will leave on Sunday, night. For Freight or Passage apply to C.M.S.N. Co.

HANKOW and PORTS.—The Co's Str. Tatoo Maru, Capt. S. Hosokawa, will be despatched from Pootung N.K.K. wharf on Monday, Dec. 31, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage apply to The Nishin Kisen Kaisha, No. 5, The Bund Tel. No. 3256.

HANKOW and PORTS.—The China Navigation Co.'s Str. Tungting, Capt. Wavell, will leave from the French Bund on Monday, December 31, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield and Swire, Agents, French Bund, Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

HANKOW and PORTS.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer Tatung, Captain Williams, will leave from the French Bund on Tuesday, January 8, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield and Swire, Agents, French Bund, Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

For Southern Ports

SWATOW and HONGKONG.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer Sunning, Captain W. L. Jones, will leave from the French Bund on Sunday, December 30, at daylight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield and Swire, Agents, French Bund, Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

NINGPO.—The China Navigation Co.'s Str. Hsin Peking, Capt. A. Scott, R.N.R. will leave from the French Bund on Monday, December 31, at 4 p.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield and Swire, Agents, French Bund, Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

HONGKONG and CANTON.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer Sunning, Captain H. Trowbridge, will leave on Tuesday, January 1, at daylight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield and Swire, Agents, Tel. No. 77.

AMOI, HONGKONG and CANTON.—The China Navigation Co.'s Str. Shantung, Capt. Meathrel, will leave from the French Bund direct for the above ports on Thursday, Jan. 3, at daylight. For Freight or Passage apply to Butterfield and Swire, Agents, French Bund, Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

TAKAO (FORMOSA) via FOOCHEW and KEELUNG.—The Str. Kohoku Maru, Captain M. Oyama, will be despatched from the Co's Yangtsepo wharf on January 6, at daylight. The steam-launch conveying passengers on board will leave the jetty in front of the Nishin Kisen Kaisha at the same day. For Freight and Passage, please apply to The Osaka Shosen Kaisha, No. 4, The Bund Tel. No. 4234 and 4235.

SWATOW and HONGKONG.—The China Navigation Co.'s Str. Yingchow Capt. E. B. Simons, will leave from the French Bund on Sunday, January 6, at daylight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield and Swire, Agents, French Bund, Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

HONGKONG and CANTON.—The China Navigation Co.'s Str. Suiyang, Capt. J. Gibbs, will leave from the French Bund direct for the above ports on Tuesday, January 8, at daylight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield and Swire, Agents, French Bund, Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

AMOI, HONGKONG and CANTON.—The China Navigation Co.'s Str. Shinkian Captain Benson, will leave from the French Bund direct for the above ports on Thursday, Jan. 10, at daylight. For Freight or Passage apply to Butterfield and Swire, Agents, French Bund, Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

For Northern Ports

CHINWANGTAO.—The China Navigation Co.'s Str. Wwellin Capt. McGarity, will be despatched from the Co's Yangtsepo wharf on January 6, at daylight. The steam-launch conveying passengers on board will leave the jetty in front of the Nishin Kisen Kaisha at the same day. For Freight and Passage, please apply to The Osaka Shosen Kaisha, No. 4, The Bund Tel. No. 4234 and 4235.

TSINGTAO and DAIREN.—The Steamer Keelung Maru, Captain T. Kamashi, will be despatched from the Co's Yangtsepo wharf on January 6, at daylight. The steam-launch conveying passengers on board will leave the jetty in front of the Nishin Kisen Kaisha at the same day. For Freight and Passage, please apply to The Osaka Shosen Kaisha, No. 4, The Bund Tel. No. 4234 and 4235.

For Foreign Ports

TAKOMA & SEATTLE CALLING AT VICTORIA B. C. via NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI, SHIMIDZU, & YOKOHAMA.—The Osaka Shosen Kaisha's Steamer Hawaii Maru, Captain J. Kanao, will be despatched on December 29. Through Bills of Lading are granted for American ports and overland points connecting with the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway Co., at Seattle and Tacoma. Consular invoices must accompany overland shipment. The steam-launch conveying passengers on board will leave the Custom's jetty at the same day. For Freight or Passage, please apply to The Osaka Shosen Kaisha, No. 4, The Bund Tel. No. 4234 and 4235.

Passengers Arrived

Per C.N. s.s. Hsin Peking from Ningpo.—Messrs. Reddies, J. E. Ualk, S. S. Way, F. N. O. Buchman, and H. W. Bentley.

Per N.S. s.s. Hsin Ningshao from Ningpo.—Mrs. French.

Per H.O. s.s. Changon from Hankow.—Mrs. M. M. Holliday, and Mr. Harvey.

Per I.C. s.s. Wingsang from Hongkong.—Mr. and Mrs. Canon and 2 children, Master and Miss Davey.

Per N.Y.K. s.s. Omi Maru from Japan.—Mr. R. Holmes, Miss B. Holmes, Mr. T. Kikuchi, Miss I. Ito, Mr. T. Murakami, Mr. K. Asaka, Mr. S. Matsufuji, Mr. K. Harase, Mr. T. Nozawa, Mr. S. Kumamura, Mr. C. Tase, Mr. E. Sotani, Mrs. K. Sakata, Mr. Z. F. Wong, Mr. T. T. Fu, Mr. T. S. Woo.

C. N. C.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

YANGTSE RIVER & CHINA COAST PORTS.

FAST SCHEDULE SERVICES.

For CHINKIANG, NANKING, WUHU, KIUKIANG, and HANKOW.—S.S. Loony, Nankin, Poyang, Tungting, Chungking and Wuchang.—Sailing from the French Bund at midnight. These steamers connect with the Company's regular lines on the Upper Yangtze and Hunan Lake.

*The s.s. Wuchang is especially fitted to handle heavy lifts. Regular sailings every Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday at midnight.

For HONGKONG and CANTON.—S.S. Anhui, Chenan, Yingchow, Shikang, Shantung, Sunning and Suiyang.—Sailing from the French Bund and connection at Hongkong with the Company's steamers for Hoihow, Pakhoi, Halphong, Manila, Cebu, Iloilo, Zamboanga and Australian ports. Sailing from the French Bund every Tuesday, Thursday, and Sunday.

For TIENHSIN and PEKING via WEIHAIWEI and CHEFOO.—S.S. Tungchow, Fengtien, Shantung and Shengking.—Sailing from the French Bund. During the winter months sailings are irregular owing to weather conditions.

For NINGPO.—S.S. Hsin Peking.—Sailing from the French Bund. Regular sailings every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 4 p.m. The above steamers are installed with Electric Light throughout, with Steam Heaters in the State Rooms and Dining Saloon, and are otherwise completely fitted for the comfort and convenience of passengers.

For further particulars regarding passage money, etc., see "THE TAIKOO SHIPPING GAZETTE," obtainable from the undersigned, or from The International Sleeping Car Express Train Co., or from Messrs. THOMAS COOK & SON, 15 The Bund.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents 21-23 French Bund. Freight: Telephone No. 77. Passage: Telephone No. 401.

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

"SUNSHINE BELT" Trans-Pacific Service
By the New, 14,000 Ton, Oil Burning Steamers
"ECUADOR" "VENEZUELA" "COLOMBIA"
AMERICAN REGISTRY
SAILINGS FROM SHANGHAI (Subject to Change)

For San Francisco via Kobe, Yokohama and Honolulu	For Hongkong via Manila
S.S. COLOMBIA Jan. 3, 1918	S.S. VENEZUELA Jan. 12
S.S. VENEZUELA Feb. 2, 1918	S.S. ECUADOR Feb. 9

Steamers equipped with most modern improvements for the safety and comfort of passengers. One and two Bed staterooms only. No Upper Berths. Tickets interchangeable with Canadian Pacific Ocean Services, Ltd., and Toyo Kisen Kaisha.

East India Service
By the Modern, Oil Burning Steamers
"COLUSA" 16,000 tons "SANTA CRUZ" 15,000 tons
AMERICAN REGISTRY
SAILINGS FROM MANILA (Subject to Change)

For Colombo via Singapore and Calcutta	For San Francisco via Cebu and Honolulu
S.S. SANTA CRUZ Dec. 14	S.S. COLUSA Dec. 9
S.S. COLUSA Feb. 8	S.S. SANTA CRUZ Jan. 20

Safety and comfort of passengers our first consideration. For information re freighter passage apply to

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY
1-B Nanking Road, Palace Hotel Building.
Telephone Central 5056 Cable Address "Solano"

O. S. K.

OSAKA SHOEN KAISHA

(Osaka Mercantile S. S. Co.)
Under Mail Contract with the Imperial Japanese Government

SAILINGS FROM SHANGHAI (Subject to Alteration)
AMERICAN LINE
For Tacoma and Seattle, Wash.

Via Pacific, calling at Nagasaki or Moji, Kobe, Yokkaichi, Shimidzu, Yokohama and Victoria, B. C. arr. leave.

"HAWAII MARU" (18,000 tons) Capt. J. Kanao, Dec. 28, Dec. 29

CHINA COASTING LINE
For Tsingtao and Dairen arr. leave.

"KEELUNG MARU" (1,569 tons) Capt. T. Kamashi, Jan. 4, Jan. 6

For Foochow, Keelung and Takao arr. leave.

"KOHOKU MARU" (2,610 tons) Capt. M. Oyama, Jan. 4, Jan. 6

The Company also run numerous steamers from Japan to South America, Australia, India, China, Korea, Vladivostok, and also between the Principal Ports in Japan.

For freight, passage and further information, please apply to:—
M. YAMAUCHI, Manager, Union Building, 4 The Bund, Tel. Address: SHOSHEN, SHANGHAI. Tel. 4235, 4234.

Men-of-War In Port

Section	Date	From	Name	Flag and Rating	Tons	Guns	Man	Commander
MWB	Apr. 28	Curse	D de Lagree Fr g-b.	85	..	..	..	..
CNWP	Oct. 28	Curse	Nightingale Br g-b.	85	..	..	..	..
MWB	Dec. 17	Curse	Quiros Am g-b.	85	..	..	..	..
TP	Dec. 17	Curse	Guimaraes Jap g-b.	85	..	..	..	..
PAOB	Nov. 16	Curse	Villalobos Am g-b.	85	..	..	..	Clarke



El Carnaval de Filipinas

2nd-10th FEBRUARY

Direct Service to Manila

VIA

"Empress" Steamers

G \$74.25

ROUND TRIP

Bookings Now Being Made

CANADIAN PACIFIC OCEAN SERVICES, LTD.

For further information regarding passenger fares, sailings, etc. apply to G. M. JACKSON

General Agent, Passenger Department, 18-A The Bund, Palace Hotel Building. Tel. Central 182.

For through bills of lading, quotation of freight rates, etc. apply to L. E. N. RYAN, agent, Corner Peking and Yuen Ming Yuen Roads. Tel. Central 181.

T. K. K.

SHANGHAI BRANCH OFFICE

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

(ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.)

Imperial Japanese and U. S. M. Line to San Francisco from Shanghai via Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama and Honolulu.

SEMI-TROPICAL ROUTE.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FOR HONGKONG DIRECT

PROPOSED SAILINGS FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

SIBERIA MARU	18,000 tons	from Shanghai	Jan. 7, 1918
TENYO MARU	22,000 tons	from Shanghai	Jan. 23, 1918
SHINYO MARU	22,000 tons	from Shanghai	Feb. 12, 1918
KOREA MARU	20,000 tons	from Shanghai	Mar. 12, 1918

All the steamers of this Company are thoroughly modern and up-to-date. Equipped with Wireless Telegraph, Submarine Signals, Laundry Children's Nursery, Ladies' Lounge, and all other modern improvements for safety and comfort. String Orchestra, Moving Picture Performances, Deck Dances. Service and Cuisine unequalled.

REDUCED FIRST CLASS RATES by the steamers Nippon Maru and Persia Maru offering superior accommodation, first-class cuisine and service.

Lay-Over privileges allowed at all ports of call. Interchangeable with steamers of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, and Canadian Pacific Ocean Services Ltd.

Railway transportation between Nagasaki, Kobe, and Yokohama may be had on application to the purser.

T. N. ALEXANDER, Manager.

North China Insurance Co.'s Building

Phone No. 3229.

(Entrance, 71 Szechuen Road.)

CHINA MAIL S.S. CO., LTD.

FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS

S.S. CHINA

(AMERICAN REGISTRY)

WILL SAIL FROM SHANGHAI FOR

SAN FRANCISCO

VIA NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND HONOLULU

JAN. 29, APR. 13, JUNE 24

AN UNSURPASSED HIGH-CLASS PASSENGER SERVICE AT INTERMEDIATE RATE REDUCED RATES TO MISSIONARIES

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N. Y. K.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

(Japan Mail Steamship Co.)

Under Mail Contract with the Imperial Japanese Government
SAILINGS FROM SHANGHAI
(Subject to alteration)

EUROPEAN LINE
For London or Liverpool via ports
(For Liverpool.)

	Tons
KANAGAWA MARU	12,500
MISHIMA MARU	16,000

AMERICAN LINE
Via Pacific, calling at Hongkong, Shanghai, Moji, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria, B.C., and Seattle, Wash.

SHANGHAI-YOKOHAMA LINE. (Via Nagasaki, Moji and Kobe.)			
OMI MARU	7,000	Capt. M. Machida,	Dec. 29
YAMASHIRO MARU	7,000	Capt. K. Suzuki,	Jan. 1
CHIKUGO MARU	5,500	Capt. Y. Yui,	Jan. 5
KASUGA MARU	7,000	Capt. K. Yagiu,	Jan. 9
HAKUAI MARU	5,000	Capt. K. Takano,	Jan. 12

SHANGHAI, KOBE AND OSAKA LINE. (Via Moji.)			
YAWATA MARU	7,000	Capt. K. Yasuhara,	Jan. 3
KUMANO MARU	9,500	Capt. S. Saito,	Jan. 10

KOBE TO SEATTLE
KASHIMA MARU 19,000 Jan. 8

FOR JAPAN
ATSUTA MARU 16,000 Jan. —

AUSTRALIAN LINE
Regular Four-Weekly Service between Japan ports and Australia (calling at Hongkong and Manila.)

NIKKO MARU	10,000	Middle of January
AKI MARU	12,500	Middle of February
TANGO MARU	14,000	Middle of March

CALCUTTA LINE
Regular Fortnightly Service between Yokohama and Calcutta (calling at Shanghai on homeward voyage.)

BOMBAY LINE
Regular Fortnightly Service between Kobe and Bombay (calling at Shanghai on homeward voyage.)

The Company also runs numerous steamers from Japan to China and Korean ports and Vladivostok, and also between the principal ports in Japan.

For freight, passage and further information, apply to
T. IBUKIYAMA, Manager, Nippon Yusen Kaisha.
Address: Yusen, Shanghai. Tel. No. 2729.

SOUTH MANCHURIA RAILWAY

Important Section in the Overland Route Between the Far East and Europe

SAVE TIME AND MONEY.—The Quickest, Cheapest, and Safest route between the Far East and Europe is via Manchuria and Siberia. The South Manchuria Railway Company's Express Trains are equal to the best in Europe and America, and are timed to connect with other Express Trains and Steamers in the London-Shanghai Route and the Tokyo-Peking Route. Sleeping Cars and Dining Cars are attached to several of the Ordinary Daily Trains.

HOW TO REACH EUROPE.—The "Sakaki Maru" of the S. M. R. Co.'s Shanghai-Dairen Mail Steamship leaves Shanghai every Tuesday at noon direct for Dairen, and connects with the S.M.R. weekly Express. This steamer was specially built for the service, is turbine driven, equipped with wireless telegraphy, luxuriously fitted, and carries a doctor on board. (The "Kobe Maru" leaves Shanghai every Friday at noon, and calls at Tsingtao en route for Dairen.) The Express, which leaves Dairen every Thursday, connects with the Trans-Siberian Express at Changchun, and passengers arrive at Petrograd nine days later, the whole journey from Hongkong to Petrograd occupying only 16 days.

IMPORTANT TO TRAVELLERS AND TOURISTS.—The S. M. R. Co. have established, under its direct management, a series of Yamato Hotels at Dairen (the finest hotel in the Far East), Hoshigaura, Port Arthur, Mukden, and Changchun, all on European lines. Cook's coupons accepted. Tel. add.: "Yamato."

HEALTH AND HOLIDAY RESORTS IN SOUTH MANCHURIA.—South Manchuria's magnificent and bracing climate, beautiful scenery, great historic interest, old-world habits and customs, unsurpassed accommodation, and easy accessibility is fast popularizing it as the finest health and holiday resort in the Far East. Special seaside bungalow colonies have been established at Hoshigaura (Star Beach), near Dairen, under the management of the S. M. R. Co., and at Ogondal (Golden Beach), Port Arthur, under the management of the Port Arthur Civil Administration.

OF INTEREST TO SHIPPERS.—In addition to its Dairen-Tsingtao-Shanghai Mail Lines, the S. M. R. Co. runs a fleet of Cargo Steamers between Dairen and Hongkong, calling at ports en route. Other Steamship Services have regular services to and from Dairen. Particulars may be obtained from the S. M. R. Wharf Office, Dairen, and Branch Wharf Office, Shanghai.

TICKET AGENTS.—The S. M. R. Co.'s Railway and Steamer Tickets, Illustrated Guide Books, and Handbooks of Information may be obtained at all the Offices and Agencies of Messrs. Thos. Cook & Son; the International Sleeping Car and Express Trains Co.; the Nordisk Resenbureau; the Nippon Yusen Kaisha, Shanghai; the S. M. R. Branch Wharf Office, Shanghai; or direct from the

SOUTH MANCHURIA RAILWAY COMPANY.
DAIREN.
Codes: A.B.C. 5th Ed.,
A1, and Lieber's.
Tel. Add: "Mantetsu."

Large Display Advertisements intended for the Sunday issue of The China Press should be sent in before 5 p.m. on Friday.

Students Will Hold Oratorical Contest

Fourteen Institutions To Be Represented In Chinese Inter-collegiate Competition

Fourteen colleges and schools will participate in the fourth annual inter-collegiate oratorical contest to be held under the auspices of the World Chinese Students' Federation next Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock at the Kiangu Educational Association. A preliminary meeting will be conducted at the buildings of the federation on Bubbling Well Road Tuesday afternoon at 1 o'clock.

Two delegates each will be sent by the St. John's University, Chekiang University, Soochow University, Nanking University, Shanghai Baptist College, Fuh Tan College, Government Teachers' College of Nanking, Kiangu Provincial First and Second Normal Schools, Shanghai Y. M. C. A. High School, Nanking High School, Ching Chong High School, Putung High and the Eastern Girls' School.

Business and Official Notices

NOTICE
After January 1st, 1918, the offices of the undersigned will be located at 6 Kiukiang Road, 3rd Floor. Telephone 4757.
China Investment Company.
13 Nanking Road.
16314

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION

No. 2487.
ELECTRICITY.
Owing to the increased cost of coal it has been found necessary to raise the price of electricity for light, heat and power. The revised scale of charges, except for Bulk Supply, is published in the Municipal Gazette of December 20.

The revised prices will come into force for the quarter ending March 31, 1918, and will continue until further notice.

By order,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.
Council Room,
Shanghai, December 20, 1917.
16265

Shanghai Gas Co., Limited

NOTICE TO CONSUMERS

Owing to the increase in the price of coal, The Shanghai Gas Co., Ltd., hereby notifies consumers that subsequent to the meter readings taken in December, 1917, the under-mentioned prices will be charged for Gas throughout the Foreign and Native Settlements of Shanghai, viz:—
Lighting, Cooking and Heating
\$2.20 per 1000 cubic feet

Chinese Cookers
\$2.10 per 1000 cubic feet

Power and Industrial Purposes
\$2.10 per 1000 cubic feet, with discounts.

Alleyway Lamps
\$2.00 each per month.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
GEO. R. WINGROVE,
Secretary.
Shanghai, December 21, 1917.
16275

STEAMER FOR SALE

Nearing completion, Classification A1, D/W 650, Draft loaded 14', Draft in ballast 9', Consumption 200 gallons oil per diem, Speed 5 knots loaded and 6 1/2 light, Fuel tanks for 25 days and lubricating oil tanks 25 days, Length 118', Beam 33', Depth of hold 12' 6", Wash down Pump, Bilge pump in Engine Room aft, Electric light throughout, Power Fire pump, 100 H.P., Fairbanks-Morse Semi-Diesel Engine burning Crude oil, Hoisting Engine for anchors, sails and cargo, Power pump for fire and bilge, Delivery January, 1918. Offers entertained.
Apply to
C. A. MARTINHO MARQUES & Co.,
1A Jinkee Road. Tel. 380.

The Shanghai Chemical Laboratory
No. 4 Canton Road

Obituary

Lieut. Zenor

News of the sudden death of Lieut. Zenor, U. S. N., at Manila December 20, comes with a shock to the young man's friends here and to those who were acquainted with Mrs. Zenor, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. F. McWilliams of Yokohama, formerly of Shanghai.

Lieut. Zenor was on the U. S. flag ship Brooklyn which arrived in Manila from Vladivostok on Dec. 19. Mrs. Zenor had sailed from Yokohama and expected to reach Manila on the same day as her husband. Details of the death are not known, the cable to Mr. McWilliams simply stating that it was accidental. Lieut. Zenor and his young wife were married on October 16 of last year and were well known and popular here last winter when the Brooklyn was in port. Mrs. Zenor's parents are sailing for Manila from Yokohama on the Tenyo Maru tomorrow.

Shanghai American Loses Brother in War

The first casualty among the American forces in the great war to hit home to Shanghai was reported yesterday when Mr. H. D. Fuller received mail from home telling of the death in action of his brother, Albert A. Fuller of Warrensburg, New York.

Mr. Fuller, who was but 26 years old, was assigned to the 5th United States Infantry, on detached service with the first U. S. Contingent in France. He was killed on October 23 in "No Man's Land" while carrying back a wounded comrade. He leaves a widow and two children.

3,000,000 Philippine Cigarettes to Troops In France Monthly

Manila, December 12.—Three million cigarettes a month for the American forces at the front have been pledged by the local committee in charge of providing U. S. troops in France with Philippine cigarettes and the first shipment will leave this week. Every month hereafter, the same number of cigarettes will go abroad to the soldiers, as the result of the island-wide campaign which has been launched to secure enough subscriptions to purchase this number of cigarettes. The factories are co-operating to the extent of furnishing the cigarettes at cost while through arrangements with the Red Cross, the trans-Pacific steamers, the trans-continental railroads and Atlantic steamships, no freight will be paid. In the first lot will go a contribution of 20,000 cigars and 150,000 cigarettes furnished by the Holo branch of the Red Cross.

Teutons Sacrificing Hundreds of Thousands 'Of Men Without Gain

Washington, December 11.—Rome despatches tell of the loss by the Teutonic forces of hundreds of thousands in recent operations in Italy, without improvement in their military positions.

NEW FEDERAL GUARD

Washington, December 14.—The United States is about to form the Federal Guard, a body of men designated to supplement the police of the country in time of emergency. The authorized enlistment for this force is from thirty-one to thirty-five years of age.

VON BRINKEN SENTENCE

San Francisco, December 10 (delayed).—The passing of sentence on Von Brinken, of the local German consulate, who pleaded guilty in connection with the Hindu plot case, has been deferred until January 3.

FREE MRS. DE SAULLES

Washington, December 3.—A despatch from Mineola, Long Island, states that Mrs. De Saulles has been acquitted by the jury on a charge of murdering her husband. Mrs. De Saulles had obtained a divorce from her husband, naming Joan Sawyer as co-respondent some time ago, the husband being given charge of the child for a part of the year. She went to her husband's home to ask for the child, and when refused drew a revolver and shot him, inflicting wounds from which he died shortly afterwards. "Jack" De Saulles was a former Yale football star and his wife was a Chilean heiress.

PLOTTED IN PHILIPPINES

San Francisco, December 13.—A lumberman by the name of Wilma has testified that Consul Reisswitz borrowed forty thousand dollars which was sent to Manila, ostensibly to buy antiques, but in reality to finance plots. A memorandum of evidence that five thousand dollars was paid one of the Hindu defendants.

CUBA WARS ON AUSTRIA

Havana, Dec. 12.—The Cuban House has passed the resolution calling for a declaration of war upon Austria.

CHINESE GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS TIENTSIN-PUKOW LINE TIME TABLE

(Published by order of the Administration)
000 — Midnight, 1330 — 130 p.m.
July 1st, 1917, and until further notice

Peking-Mukden Line				Tientsin-Pukow Line			
Mail	Mail	Local	Local	Mail	Mail	Local	Local
101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108
dep. Peking	arr. Tientsin	dep. Tientsin	arr. Peking	dep. Tientsin	arr. Pukow	dep. Pukow	arr. Tientsin
2084	2085	2086	2087	2088	2089	2090	2091
2345	2346	2347	2348	2349	2350	2351	2352
2350	2351	2352	2353	2354	2355	2356	2357
000	1128	640	624	1457	1746	148	148
1910	520	2340	524	1801	2021	—	—
715	1130	—	0	715	1130	—	0
725	110	—	2.71	725	110	—	2.71
745	1200	—	—	745	1200	—	—
1333	1500	—	78	1333	1500	—	78
1457	1746	—	148	1457	1746	—	148
1801	2021	—	—	1801	2021	—	—
7	—	—	220	7	—	—	220
800	2031	—	—	800	2031	—	—
1028	2231	—	266	1028	2231	—	266
1330	088	—	—	1330	088	—	—
1315	048	—	318	1315	048	—	318
1554	316	—	377	1554	316	—	377
1816	450	—	—	1816	450	—	—
9	—	—	420	9	—	—	420
650	487	—	—	650	487	—	—
1156	628	—	623	1156	628	—	623
1206	840	—	600	1206	840	—	600
1657	1182	—	631	1657	1182	—	631
1848	1300	—	—	1848	1300	—	—

Shanghai-Nanking Line

Express 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, 50, 55, 60, 65, 70, 75, 80, 85, 90, 95, 100, 105, 110, 115, 120, 125, 130, 135, 140, 145, 150, 155, 160, 165, 170, 175, 180, 185, 190, 195, 200, 205, 210, 215, 220, 225, 230, 235, 240, 245, 250, 255, 260, 265, 270, 275, 280, 285, 290, 295, 300, 305, 310, 315, 320, 325, 330, 335, 340, 345, 350, 355, 360, 365, 370, 375, 380, 385, 390, 395, 400, 405, 410, 415, 420, 425, 430, 435, 440, 445, 450, 455, 460, 465, 470, 475, 480, 485, 490, 495, 500, 505, 510, 515, 520, 525, 530, 535, 540, 545, 550, 555, 560, 565, 570, 575, 580, 585, 590, 595, 600, 605, 610, 615, 620, 625, 630, 635, 640, 645, 650, 655, 660, 665, 670, 675, 680, 685, 690, 695, 700, 705, 710, 715, 720, 725, 730, 735, 740, 745, 750, 755, 760, 765, 770, 775, 780, 785, 790, 795, 800, 805, 810, 815, 820, 825, 830, 835, 840, 845, 850, 855, 860, 865, 870, 875, 880, 885, 890, 895, 900, 905, 910, 915, 920, 925, 930, 935, 940, 945, 950, 955, 960, 965, 970, 975, 980, 985, 990, 995, 1000, 1005, 1010, 1015, 1020, 1025, 1030, 1035, 1040, 1045, 1050, 1055, 1060, 1065, 1070, 1075, 1080, 1085, 1090, 1095, 1100, 1105, 1110, 1115, 1120, 1125, 1130, 1135, 1140, 1145, 1150, 1155, 1160, 1165, 1170, 1175, 1180, 1185, 1190, 1195, 1200, 1205, 1210, 1215, 1220, 1225, 1230, 1235, 1240, 1245, 1250, 1255, 1260, 1265, 1270, 1275, 1280, 1285, 1290, 1295, 1300, 1305, 1310, 1315, 1320, 1325, 1330, 1335, 1340, 1345, 1350, 1355, 1360, 1365, 1370, 1375, 1380, 1385, 1390, 1395, 1400, 1405, 1410, 1415, 1420, 1425, 1430, 1435, 1440, 1445, 1450, 1455, 1460, 1465, 1470, 1475, 1480, 1485, 1490, 1495, 1500, 1505, 1510, 1515, 1520, 1525, 1530, 1535, 1540, 1545, 1550, 1555, 1560, 1565, 1570, 1575, 1580, 1585, 1590, 1595, 1600, 1605, 1610, 1615, 1620, 1625, 1630, 1635, 1640, 1645, 1650, 1655, 1660, 1665, 1670, 1675, 1680, 1685, 1690, 1695, 1700, 1705, 1710, 1715, 1720, 1725, 1730, 1735, 1740, 1745, 1750, 1755, 1760, 1765, 1770, 1775, 1780, 1785, 1790, 1795, 1800, 1805, 1810, 1815, 1820, 1825, 1830, 1835, 1840, 1845, 1850, 1855, 1860, 1865, 1870, 1875, 1880, 1885, 1890, 1895, 1900, 1905, 1910, 1915, 1920, 1925, 1930, 1935, 1940, 1945, 1950, 1955, 1960, 1965, 1970, 1975, 1980, 1985, 1990, 1995, 2000, 2005, 2010, 2015, 2020, 2025, 2030, 2035, 2040, 2045, 2050, 2055, 2060, 2065, 2070, 2075, 2080, 2085, 2090, 2095, 2100, 2105, 2110, 2115, 2120, 2125, 2130, 2135, 2140, 2145, 2150, 2155, 2160, 2165, 2170, 2175, 2180, 2185, 2190, 2195, 2200, 2205, 2210, 2215, 2220, 2225, 2230, 2235, 2240, 2245, 2250, 2255, 2260, 2265, 2270, 2275, 2280, 2285, 2290, 2295, 2300, 2305, 2310, 2315, 2320, 2325, 2330, 2335, 2340, 2345, 2350, 2355, 2360, 2365, 2370, 2375, 2380, 2385, 2390, 2395, 2400, 2405, 2410, 2415, 2420, 2425, 2430, 2435, 2440, 2445, 2450, 2455, 2460, 2465, 2470, 2475, 2480, 2485, 2490, 2495, 2500, 2505, 2510, 2515, 2520, 2525, 2530, 2535, 2540, 2545, 2550, 2555, 2560, 2565, 2570, 2575, 2580, 2585, 2590, 2595, 2600, 2605, 2610, 2615, 2620, 2625, 2630, 2635, 2640, 2645, 2650, 2655, 2660, 2665, 2670, 2675, 2680, 2685, 2690, 2695, 2700, 2705, 2710, 2715, 2720, 2725, 2730, 2735, 2740, 2745, 2750, 2755, 2760, 2765, 2770, 2775, 2780, 2785, 2790, 2795, 2800, 2805, 2810, 2815, 2820, 2825, 2830, 2835, 2840, 2845, 2850, 2855, 2860, 2865, 2870, 2875, 2880, 2885, 2890, 2895, 2900, 2905, 2910, 2915, 2920, 2925, 2930, 2935, 2940, 2945, 2950, 2955, 2960, 2965, 2970, 2975, 2980, 2985, 2990, 2995, 3000, 3005, 3010, 3015, 3020, 3025, 3030, 3035, 3040, 3045, 3050, 3055, 3060, 3065, 3070, 3075, 3080, 3085, 3090, 3095, 3100, 3105, 3110, 3115, 3120, 3125, 3130, 3135, 3140, 3145, 3150, 3155, 3160, 3165, 3170, 3175, 3180, 3185, 3190, 3195, 3200, 3205, 3210, 3215, 3220, 3225, 3230, 3235, 3240, 3245, 3250, 3255, 3260, 3265, 3270, 3275, 3280, 3285, 3290, 3295, 3300, 3305, 3310, 3315, 3320, 3325, 3330, 3335, 3340, 3345, 3350, 3355, 3360, 3365, 3370, 3375, 3380, 3385, 3390, 3395, 3400, 3405, 3410, 3415, 3420, 3425, 3430, 3435, 3440, 3445, 3450, 3455, 3460, 3465, 3470, 3475, 3480, 3485, 3490, 3495, 3500, 3505, 3510, 3515, 3520, 3525, 3530, 3535, 3540, 3545, 3550, 3555, 3560, 3565, 3570, 3575, 3580, 3585, 3590, 3595, 3600, 3605, 3610, 3615, 3620, 3625, 3630, 3635, 3640, 3645, 3650, 3655, 3660, 3665, 3670, 3675, 3680, 3685, 3690, 3695, 3700, 3705, 3710, 3715, 3720, 3725, 3730, 3735, 3

Business and Official Notices

Classified Advertisements

2 cents a Word (Minimum Charge 40 cents)

All Advertisements must be Prepaid

Replies must be called for

Special Notice To Mariners

No. 493

China Sea.

Chefoo District

Chefoo Harbour—Entrance to Inner Harbour Under Construction.

Contractor's Buoy No. 2—Light Extinguished by Severe Winter Conditions.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Occluding Red Light exhibited from the No. 2 Contractor's Buoy, moored on the western side of the entrance to the Inner Harbour under construction at Chefoo, is extinguished owing to severe winter conditions.

W. (FERD. TYLER) Coast Inspector.

Coast Inspector's Office, Shanghai, 28th Dec., 1917.
16327 D. 29

Special Dinners de Luxe and Entertainments

will be given by the

CARLTON CAFE

on the following nights:

Saturday, Dec. 29

Sunday, Dec. 30

Monday, Dec. 31

Tuesday, Jan. 1

Price \$3.00

16322

FOR SALE

A piece of land measuring a little over 1½ mow, situated West side of Jessfield Park, Brennan Road. Good opportunity for investors. Best offer takes it.

Apply to I. T. C.,

c/o THE CHINA PRESS.

16170

Shanghai Women's Christian Temperance Union
A Meeting For Women Only will be held in

UNION CHURCH HALL
on THURSDAY, January 3rd, when an important address will be given by

Mrs. Katharine Willard Eddy on "OUR CHANGED ATTITUDE TOWARD THE SOCIAL EVIL." The chair will be taken at 5.30 by Lady FRASER

All Ladies are invited.

16331

NOTICE

As from the 1st day of January, 1918, the business heretofore carried on in Shanghai under the style of E. Pabany will be carried on by The Currimbhoy & Co., Ltd.

E. PABANY.
Shanghai, December 24, 1917.
16308

Residence and Official Notices are Continued on Page 11

THE SAVOY HOTEL

Special Musical Dinner and Dance Every Evening.
Music During Dinner, Dancing After Dinner.
Music by the Savoy Orchestra.

NEW FEATURES THIS WEEK:

MISS IVY ALDOUS (Singing Comedienne), at the Piano. Featuring the Latest Songs and Dances

MR. FRED. KEELEY, (Novelty Dancer),

In His Eccentric Dancing.

L. T. SLICKER, Ragtime Specialist.

A SPECIAL DINNER Will be Served

New Year's Eve and New Year's Night

Tables or Private Dining Rooms reserved by request.

Telephone No. 2510.

The Daishin Co.

We hereby beg to notify the public that we have this day handed over our business, together with all assets and liabilities, to Mr. S. Nakai, newly established at 9 Siking Road.

S. SHIMOTSUMA, Manager.

Shanghai, 24th Dec., 1917.

I hereby beg to notify the public that I have this day established myself at No. 9 Siking Road as a merchant for paper and other goods, succeeding Messrs. The Daishin Co., and that I have taken over all the assets and liabilities of that firm under the same name of The Daishin Co.

S. NAKAI, Proprietor.

SHIRO SHIMOTSUMA, Manager.
Shanghai, 24th Dec., 1917.

NOTICE

I have from this date resumed charge of this office.

Java Sea & Fire Insurance Co., and Associated Companies.

R. A. KROULEN,

Manager a.i.

16303

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION

No. 2496

SMALLPOX

IN view of the prevalence of Smallpox immediate vaccination is advised.

Medical practitioners will be supplied free of charge with the necessary vaccine up to January 15 on application to the Health Office Laboratory.

Free vaccination for Foreigners will be carried out at the following Branch Health Offices:—

42 Woosung Road at 4 p.m. on Tuesdays.
23 Hankow Road (near the Bell Tower) at 3.15 p.m. on Thursdays.
J.1581 East Seward Road at 3.30 p.m. on Mondays.

Free vaccination for Chinese is available at all the Branch Health Offices: particulars as to times and places are posted on electric light poles.

By order,

N. O. LIDDELL,

Acting Secretary.

Council Room.

Shanghai, December 20, 1917.

16265

Have you tried our

"UPPER CRUST"

Rye Whiskey?

— THE WHISKEY —
— OF QUALITY —

Phone 2021

GARNER, QUELCH & CO.

WINE MERCHANTS

78 Szechuen Road

Declaration of Loss

The following five drafts, posted by Messrs. Chen Ching Tai (仁成泰), Yingkow to Shanghai on the 24th day of last month, have been lost or burned during transmitting in the train, owing to accident of fire at Kaopangtze.

(1) For Tael 1,000, immediately due, in name of Sze Chen Kee (香順記) payable at Chu Woo Ziang (致和祥).

(2) For Tael 1,000, immediately due, in name of Hou Kee (厚記) payable at Chu Woo Ziang.

(3) For Tael 1,088, immediately due, in name of Woo Zee Tsun, Ching Kee, Chinkiang (和聚正順記) payable at Woo Zee Zai (和聚棧).

(4) For Tael 1,000, immediately due, in name of Heng Shen Zai Chin Chwang Chen Kee, Chefoo (恆昇棧祥順記), payable at Dong Woo Zai, Shanghai (同和棧).

(5) For Tael 1,000, immediately due, in name of Hou Kee, payable at Dong Woo Zai, Shanghai.

The public are hereby warned against accepting the aforesaid drafts whenever forthcoming, as same have been declared null and void.

YUEN KONG FIRM, Shanghai.

元康號

Shanghai, December 25, 1917.

The Eden Dispensary

(Next to Horse Bazaar)

FOR VENEREAL DISEASES ONLY
Hours 10-12; 2-4 Daily.

Consultation free and Confidential.

DR. JAMES YUKING, Supt.

PROF. I. K. SETO

EXPERT MASSEUR

15 Years' Experience in U.S.A.

Electric and Steam Vapor and TURKISH BATHS, specialty for Rheumatism and Nervousness and guaranteed to Cure Colds. 25 North Szechuen Road (opposite Quinsan Road). 16338

New Provisions

English and Australian Ham, \$1.00 per lb.
American Potatoes and Grapefruit.

Motor Delivery Service

C. EDDIE & CO.

1132-33 Broadway

Telephone North 639

ZUNG LEE & SONS, (W. Z. Lee & Sons, Est. 1895), BROADWAY, SHANGHAI

METALS AND HARDWARE

Contractors to Governments, Municipalities, Railways, Tramways, etc.

"BLUE RIBBON"

Meats Vegetables Fruits

(Tinned by the William Cluff Co., San Francisco)

The BEST because HIGH GRADE is combined with

LOW COST to insure FULL VALUE

Large stocks carried by

Griffiths' Stores

Telephone West 641 for prompt delivery

SEND FOR OUR

PRICE LIST

EVERYTHING FOR THE OFFICE

Tel. THE OFFICE APPLIANCE CO. Tel.
4778 4 Canton Road, Shanghai 4778

SPECIAL REDUCTION

FOR

NEW YEAR PRESENTS

TWO WEEKS ONLY

Embroideries from 20 per cent.

Laces " 25 " "

Silks " 10 " "

Pongees " 10 " "

Hand-Painted Lanterns .. " 20 " "

Ready-Made Fine FURS in best quality at moderate prices.

THE CATHAY LACE CO.,

19 Nanking Road Shanghai.

16167

Cantorovitch's

Liquidation Sale

terminates end of this month.

All goods selling at
Sacrifice Prices

103 Broadway

103 Broadway

"V" MODES

NO. 20 NANKING ROAD

3rd Floor

Now on view—A further

consignment from Messrs.

Arthur and Bond of dainty

blouses, lingerie, etc., suit-

able for Xmas Gifts.

16160

EDUCATIONAL

RIDING LESSONS: Experienced instructor is available for instruction or escort. Handsome, well-trained Australian horses furnished. Ladies' saddle horses for hire. Apply to Box 79, THE CHINA PRESS.

16328 D.30.

AN old Mandarin teacher wishes to give lessons to foreigners. Terms moderate. Apply to Box 70, THE CHINA PRESS.

16313 D.29.

ITALIAN LESSONS wanted by Britisher. Apply to Box 69, THE CHINA PRESS.

16311 D.30.

TRANSLATIONS

TRANSLATOR, who has considerable experience in legal, consular, syndicate, journalistic, commercial and official translation work, undertakes translation of English and Chinese of agreements, petitions, letters, legal documents, advertisements, and commercial documents, etc. Please apply to Chang Nien-yun, c/o 1 Museum Road, or P.D., 159 Haining Road opposite West End Lane.

Classified Advertisements

2 cents a Word (Minimum Charge 40 cents)

All Advertisements must be Prepaid

Replies must be called for

APARTMENTS

WINDSOR HOUSE

14-15 Quinsan Gardens

Comfortable rooms front and back, (with bathrooms and verandah), to let. Nice flat to let, suitable for family or two bachelors. Good table. Telephone North 482

Nos. 8 & 11 Quinsan Gardens

Tel. 1946.

To let in No. 11 facing Park a large bedroom and sitting room combined, with closed verandah and bathroom attached. Suitable for small family or bachelors. Every comfort guaranteed.

Oriental House

31 Bogue Road

Large room with bath attached, also a large attic, hot water, facing garden, moderate prices. Table under the personal supervision of the American proprietress.

Phone North 1102 15268

TO LET, large double room, also single one, very comfortable, Western district, near tram. Apply to Box 77, THE CHINA PRESS.

16326 D.30.

SITUATIONS WANTED

AMERICAN, university graduate, well-recommended, with general office experience, at present employed, wants position as bookkeeper or other office work. Apply to Box 75, THE CHINA PRESS.

16323 D.29.

A COMPETENT and experienced lady stenotypist, with thorough knowledge of office work, seeks position. Speaks French, German, Italian and Russian. Apply to Box 74, THE CHINA PRESS.

16321

COTTON Textile Engineer, many years experience in China, offers his services for supervision in erecting and starting cotton spinning and weaving mills. Apply to Box 498, THE CHINA PRESS.

16114

CHINESE CLERK: Good experience in accounts, typewriting and general office routine, seeks position or night work. Apply 516, Boone Road.

16294 D.29.

LOST

LOST: Thursday afternoon, ear-ring set with small white pearl. Reward if returned to Box 80, THE CHINA PRESS.

16330 D.29.

LOST, in Astor House, probably Ball Room, Christmas Eve, one lady's ring, gold, with initial "F." Reward. Apply to Box 65, THE CHINA PRESS.

16301 D.30.

LOST: One physician's black leather medicine bag, 16" x 4" x 4", on North Szechuen and Range Roads, on evening of December 24. Kindly return to Dr. A. M. Massie, 2A Kiukiang Road. Reward.

16300 D.30.

Exchange and Mart

FOR SALE: Henderson motor-cycle and left side-car, complete equipment, perfect running order. Bargain. Apply to Box 73, THE CHINA PRESS.

16320 D.30.

FOR SALE: A typewriter of standard make in perfect condition. New, can stand hard work. Apply to Box 66, THE CHINA PRESS.

16309 D.28.

FOR SALE: Good thoroughbred pointer dog, 3 years old (well-trained, parents imported). Apply to Box 68, THE CHINA PRESS.

16310 D.29.

SITUATION VACANT

THE Shanghai American School is in need of an assistant-housekeeper. Applicants should address Guy C. Stockton, Superintendent, 147 North Szechuen Road.

16329 J.1.

WANTED: Experienced children's nurse, preferably British or French Protestant; must be well-recommended; good salary to the right person. Apply to Box 71, THE CHINA PRESS.

16316

NURSE WANTED: Portuguese or Eurasian girl preferred, who has had some experience with children. Apply to Box 62, THE CHINA PRESS.

16292 D.28.

WANTED by local American firm, stenotypist, female, office experience not necessary, duties to commence January 2nd, 1918. Reply, stating particulars, age, salary expected, etc. to U. S. P.O. Box 511.

16269 D.28.

WANTED, a junior office assistant, with knowledge of shorthand and typewriting. Good prospects for the right man. Apply to Box 42, THE CHINA PRESS.

APARTMENTS WANTED

AMERICAN, married, temperate habits, seeks accommodation, with meals, with American family. Apply to Box 76, THE CHINA PRESS.

16324 D.30.

WANTED: One or two furnished rooms with bath, suitable for light housekeeping, in good location. Apply to Box 78, THE CHINA PRESS.

16326 J.1.

WANTED: Furnished room, centrally situated. Apply to Box 57, THE CHINA PRESS.

16280 D.28.

OFFICES TO LET

OFFICES AND GODOWNS at No. 17 Museum Road to let from January 1st. At present occupied by Messrs. Slowe & Co. Apply at No. 10 Yangtzepoo Road, or THE CHINA PRESS Office.

16318 J.5.

HOUSES TO LET

TO LET, furnished, near French Park, from January 15th, attractive residence, drawing-room, dining-room, three bedrooms, two baths, tennis. Apply to Box 72, THE CHINA PRESS.

16317

TO LET, from January 1st, No. 50 Bubbling Well Road, 7-roomed house facing Race Course. Also No. 16 Yangtzepoo Road, 5-roomed house. Apply to No. 10 Yangtzepoo Road, or THE CHINA PRESS Office.

16318 J.5.

RING UP 3809

for a comfortable 5-passenger car

PER HOUR \$4.00 PER HOUR

CENTRAL GARAGE CO.,

2a Jinkee Road

"For indecision brings its own delays, and days are lost lamenting o'er lost days. Are you in earnest? Seize this very minute. What you can do, or dream you can, begin it. Boldness has genius, power, and magic in it. Only engage, and then the mind grows heated. Begin, and then the work will be completed."

WIDLER & COMPANY

CHUNGKING, WEST CHINA

Born 1915—Still Existing.

Amusement Advertising will be found on Page 9